

## —PRESIDENT WILSON



various kinds of color to the gossip in official circles for several days to the effect that the Carranza government is tottering and that "somebody else" is likely soon to supplant the first chief at the head of the de facto government.

There is a good deal of speculation here as to the identity of this "somebody else." According to some officials it is Gen. Obregon, in whom the administration on more than one occasion has demonstrated that it places great confidence.

According to others, Felix Diaz, nephew of the late president of Mexico, is on the point of overthrowing the Carranza regime and seizing control of the de facto government.

**Repeat Huerta Incident?**

Indications are not lacking that the administration would not be disappointed by the elimination of Carranza through the operations of the American army in the north and Diaz in the south, just as Mr. Wilson succeeded in driving out Huerta through the operations of Carranza in the north and the American navy and army at Vera Cruz.

The Diaz party is counting upon the fact that the United States will have a strong force of troops in Mexico and on the border as one of its assets when the time comes to make the strike and seek to depose the present first chief.

**Diaz in Mexico City.**

The movements of Felix Diaz have been well for several months, but it transpires that he has appeared in Mexico City, and has been there for about two weeks. He has a powerful faction allied with him and Special Agent Rodgers, acting undoubtedly upon orders from the state department, although Secretary Lansing does not admit it, has been keeping a watchful but not unfriendly eye upon Mr. Diaz and his movements.

If the president does transfer his favor from Carranza to Diaz, it will be his third attempt to pick a man who is capable of setting up a stable government in Mexico. His first choice was Pancho Villa, the bandit, whose raid upon Columbus caused the president to send Gen. Pershing into Mexico on a punitive expedition. Villa received aid and comfort from the Wilson administration for months before Wilson turned to Carranza.

**Europe Asked to Aid.**

In the effort to deter Carranza from pressing the issue to the point of war the president has summoned to his aid a number of foreign nations. He has appealed particularly to Great Britain and France and to the principal South American republics to bring pressure to bear upon Carranza with a view to compelling the first chief to yield.

Great Britain and France responded with alacrity to the call and made representations to Carranza indicating that the United States would have their sympathy and aid in any measures adopted to restore order in Mexico, even if those measures should lead to war between the two countries.

Indications are not lacking that Germany is well aware of the action of the president in invoking the aid of the allies against Carranza. It has been reported that this move on the part of the president has been met by activity on the part of Germany in the endeavor to encourage Carranza to make a bold stand in the dispute with Mr. Wilson.

**BLAMES CARTRIDGE BELTS FOR LOSSES AT CARRIZAL.**

Trooper Says the Americans Were Handicapped in Their Fight with the Mexicans.

El Paso, Tex., June 30.—Poor cartridge belts troubled the United States cavalrymen in the Carrizal fight, according to Felix Diaz, ranking sergeant of the Negro troopers, returned to El Paso from Chihuahua.

"When we were crawling on our stomachs or shooting while lying down we had much difficulty in getting cartridges from the clips in our belts. We might have killed many more Mexicans but for this. In my opinion the belt is a poor one."

**SHEPPARD TAKES THE OATH.**

Middle Distance Runner Explains That His Hesitancy Was Because of His Family.

New York, June 30.—Melvin Sheppard, the middle distance runner of Olympic fame, who was returned to the Sixty-ninth regiment army from Camp Whitman Tuesday after his refusal to take the federal oath, appeared at the armory tonight and took the oath. Sheppard explained that he wanted to be assured that his family would be provided for.

## MEXICAN MEMORANDUM DENYING U. S. CLAIMS AND CHARGING BAD FAITH TO AMERICA

**MEXICO CITY, June 30.**—Following is the memorandum issued by the Carranza foreign office in reply to the note sent by Robert Lansing, American secretary of state:

"It seems strange that the (American) department of state should show surprise and disappointment for the tone and character of the note of the 22d of May, which it calls discourteous, when the same department of state has sent to the Constitutional government not one, but many notes not only discourteous, but also haughty, to say the least."

"During the same period to which the note alludes 140 Mexicans have been murdered in United States territory by American civilians, and the same government authorities have also participated, although the two countries were at peace, and in none of these cases, although representations have been made to the department of state through our minister at Washington, have the guilty ever been brought to justice or punished."

**140 Mexicans Are Killed in America.**

"These facts are well known in El Paso, and in all that region it is a fact that the American military authorities and the same American government could not deny that Gen. Gaviota, on the 6th day of March, notified them that he had been advised that Villa, leading a band of marauders, was on his way to the frontier, going through Palomas."

"This notice, given in ample time, should have prepared the American authorities for the oncoming danger on account of the presence of Villa at Palomas and Columbus."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

own government on various occasions has asked them not to remain there.

"If our citizens had to suffer a great deal on account of actual conditions, it is not just that foreigners should pretend and expect to be immune."

"The chief of manager who lost his life in the calamity at Santa Ysabel, and who was in charge of the American consular office, advised him of the danger and risk that he and his fellow companions were running in traveling through a dangerous region."

"Watson did not wait until an escort could be furnished for the train, and, as he was a man very impulsive, and always desiring to impose his authority, and possessing a very bad temper, his own temperament carried him to his doom together with the rest of his companions."

"These facts are well known in El Paso, and in all that region it is a fact that the American military authorities and the same American government could not deny that Gen. Gaviota, on the 6th day of March, notified them that he had been advised that Villa, leading a band of marauders, was on his way to the frontier, going through Palomas."

"This notice, given in ample time, should have prepared the American authorities for the oncoming danger on account of the presence of Villa at Palomas and Columbus."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is a gratuitous imputation of the American government that the Constitutional government was anxious to end these incursions or to punish the guilty for the crimes committed."

"The American authorities also knew what were the hostile intentions of Villa against the United States. The Constitutional government, from the moment it heard of the Villa movement and right after the attack of these bandits on Columbus, ordered that 1,200 men under the command of Gen. Luis Quiroga, should march at full speed to the northern region of the state of Chihuahua to pursue the bandits who, after having committed outlaw acts in a foreign territory, were returning to their own country."

"It is of public domain that persecution of Villa was immediately started, and that the marauder bands were soon scattered."

"It is an established fact that the incident at Parral was precipitated by the imprudent act of the American commander, who entered the town when he was well aware that the Constitutional government never gave him permission to enter, or for the presence of the American troops in our territory, and much less take possession of towns. It is also true that the troops of the Constitutional government protected the American troops against the very just indignation of the people of Parral for their presence in said town."

"It is in exact, in every manner of form, the imputation of lack of loyalty on the part of the Constitutional troops which is referred to in the note."

"The Constitutional government could not help but consider unlawful the presence of the American troops in Mexican territory, because the orders which this army had from its own government, and as published by the American press, were to commence the pursuit of Villa and his bandits, returning to their own country, once these bands were dispersed, or that the Constitutional military troops should take up the pursuit."

"The note calls attention to what really was no more than a simple proposition that the Mexican government made conditionally to the government of the United States in a note dated the 10th of March, for the reciprocity for the passage of troops in pursuit of the bandits in case that in any other region of the frontier the Columbus incident should be repeated in the future."

"This provisional proposition could never be called an agreement, and therefore it is not true that the Constitutional government has repudiated any agreement."

"It is absolutely untrue that the Constitutional government should have considered the form and nature of an agreement for the mutual trespass of troops for the prosecution of bandits. What really the Constitutional government wanted was to fix terms and conditions for future difficulties that might arise between one and the other country, and to satisfy the Mexican people as to the reason of the presence of American soldiers in our own territory."

"The United States really has tried to abuse and not to execute a fundamental and defined agreement, because in all its acts it could be easily seen that they have not wanted to limit themselves to the prosecution of bandits, but to enlarge their radius of action."

"It is true that the Constitutional government suspended the discussion of the agreement in the reciprocity of trespassing troops, but it had very serious reasons for so deciding, because the government of the United States did not want to include the Columbus expedition in this agreement, and this naturally could not be accepted by the Constitutional government, because on diplomatic grounds it cannot be considered as a legal answer, but a mere verbal exposition, without form or signature, as was done by Representative Rodgers."

"The incursion of bandits to Glenn Springs, or the bandit raids in the territory of the state of Texas, could not be imputed or responsibility placed on the Mexican government, but to the negligence of the American government in not protecting properly its frontiers in that region."

"Beside, it is very doubtful that this band could have been organized in Mexican territory as stated, and we have very strong reasons and motives to believe that the organization of that band of outlaws took place in the United States."

"It is true that Gen. Obregon notified Gen. Scott and Funston that the Mexican government would not consent to the trespassing of new American troops into Mexico, and that due orders were already given to all the military commanders of the frontier not to consent to the same."

"When Gen. Obregon showed Gen. Scott and Funston a copy of a newspaper published in El Paso, Tex., asked if it was true, as that paper stated, that new American troops had crossed into Mexico, due to the incident at Boquilla or Glenn Springs, Gen. Funston personally answered as follows:

"I have never given such orders and have no knowledge of such movement of troops."

"Between men of loyalty and honor,

Never Agreed to 'Invasion' by Parral."

U. S. Soldiers Held to Blame at Parral.

U. S. Soldiers Held to Blame at Parral.

U. S. Soldiers Held to Blame at Parral.

U. S. Soldiers Held to Blame at Parral.

U. S. Soldiers Held to Blame at Parral.

U. S. Soldiers Held to Blame at Parral.

U. S. Soldiers Held to Blame at Parral.

U. S. Soldiers Held to Blame at Parral.

U. S. Soldiers Held to Blame at Parral.

U. S. Soldiers







## MEXICAN REPORT REPEATS BOYD'S MEN FIRED FIRST

Garranza Officer Describing  
Carrizal Fight Calls Amer-  
ican "Overbearing."

Mexico City, June 30.—The report of Gen. Trevino on the fight at Carrizal has reached the capital. It is the story of Gen. Trevino, who assumed command after Gen. Gomez fell. The report says thirty-two Mexicans were killed and forty-three wounded. It also reiterates the statement that the Americans fired first. On this point it says:

"Gen. Gomez requested that the Americans wait until he had telegraphed to the military commandant at Ciudad Juarez to settle the question of the Americans being allowed to pass to Villa Ahumada. To this the overbearing American chief replied that he did not care how long more time would walk over the Mexicans if necessary."

"Gen. Gomez answered that he might march ahead if he thought he was able."

"The American commander ordered his cavalry to dismount. They then advanced in skirmish formation upon our forces, who remained mounted and in open formation without making a move until the Americans opened fire at a distance of eighty meters. Our valiant soldiers then answered the fire."

## L. R. DELUGED WITH PLEAS OF VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

Colonel's Plan to Form Division  
Brings Flood of Offers—Applications  
Filed for Reference.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 30.—Applications for enlistment in a proposed volunteer army division which Col. Theodore Roosevelt is preparing to organize if there is a call for volunteers, are so numerous that the colonel's secretary, Walter J. Hays, issued a statement today in which he said:

"We have been literally deluged with telegrams and letters with applications from men who wish to join a volunteer division. It is physically impossible to reply individually to the organizations and to the men who have communicated with us, but I will see that their applications are carefully filed for future reference so that in the event of hostilities they can be apprised of what action is contemplated."

Offers of equipment include almost everything necessary, from shoes to automobiles and aeroplanes.

## LETTERS FROM HOME

Do Not Use I. N. G. in Writing  
to a Soldier.

The envelope should bear the name and rank, name of camp, postoffice address, troop, company or battery, battalion, and regiment. Do not use letters "I. N. G." as they may mean Indiana, Illinois, or Iowa national guard. Do not use merely "Battery D" or "Company C," as there may be a dozen Battery Ds and Company Cs. Samples of correctly addressed envelopes follow:

PRIVATE JOHN SMITH,  
Camp Iliacoin,  
Springfield, Ill.  
Battery D, 2d Battalion, First Ill.  
I. A.

LIEUT. JOHN SMITH,  
Fort San Houston,  
San Antonio, Tex.  
Company A, 1st Battalion, First Ill.  
Infantry.

CAPT. JOHN SMITH,  
Fort Brown,  
Brownsville, Tex.  
Troop C, First Squadron, First Ill.  
Cavalry.

Mail and parcel post sent today or tomorrow probably will reach Fort Brown before the First cavalry arrives there. Friends of Col. Foreman's troopers have urged that relatives see that cheerful "letters from home" are waiting for the boys when they get there.

## HAVE YOU A LITTLE RACCOON IN YOUR HOME?

The Fenolias Had One Which Escaped  
from Somewhere and Started  
to Fight with Their Dog.

"Burglars," whispered Mrs. John J. Fenolia of 2942 West Jackson boulevard to her husband, John, about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, when the barking of her dog awakened her. He called the police. The Fenolias, with Policemen Norton and McNeill of the Warren avenue station, approached on tiptoe the clothes closet where the dog still barked furiously. Sounds from within informed them that it was not a burglar, but some animal.

A rope was procured, and, noosing it, Policeman McNeill tried to lasso the animal. At the first attempt the rope caught, but was bitten in two.

The second attempt was successful. A quick jerk of the rope brought out the prisoner, a fat raccoon, snarling and biting.

"What shall we do with it?" asked the policeman.

"Take it away," said the Fenolias. And the raccoon was taken to the Warren avenue station, where it is being kept to be turned over to the Lincoln park zoo, unless the owner is found. It had climbed into the Fenolia home through an open window.

## FIRST INFANTRY PITCHES TENTS IN SAN ANTONIO

Machine Guns a-Plenty, Say  
Army Chiefs—Have Ex-  
cellent Camp.

(Continued from first page.)

the arrival, and there were only the yard hands to greet the boys from the north. Army auto trucks reached the station almost simultaneously with the troop train, and the baggage, supplies and equipment were loaded and sent away. The men then marched the three miles to encampment.

The second section arrived shortly after 9 o'clock, and the third, including the ammunition car, which cub afternoon paper correspondents subjected to an attack by imaginary bandits at Muskogee, Okla., reached here at 11 o'clock. All baggage of the latter sections has been arranged and they were enabled to make down for the night in short order.

Maj. Abel Davis is officer of the day.

## 15,000 Troops Coming.

According to information received from San Antonio sources, but which were not confirmed or denied by Gen. Funston's staff, 15,000 troops in twenty-two troop trains are due to arrive in San Antonio by Monday evening.

Many are on their way now from the Carolinas, Pennsylvania, and New York, and it is said that several Minnesota regiments will be included in the new arrivals.

The camp grounds for the Illinois boys has been laid off and provided with all facilities for bathing and other comforts.

for the men. Shower baths just erected are at the lower end of the camp—one for each regiment—with ten showers in each bathhouse. Except for two or three regiments of the Texas militia, including two batteries of artillery, the Illinois regiment is the only guardsmen unit now quartered in San Antonio.

## Moved Further South.

"We have been moving them out very rapidly," said Maj. Dalton. "Of the regiments which have been ordered to encampment here all except the Texas regiments have been dispatched to points farther south as rapidly as they could be equipped."

Maj. Dalton refused to say whether this was the program for the Illinois regiments.

The officers of the First regiment have no idea how long they are to be held at San Antonio.

"We may be here three months, and we may be sent out tomorrow for all I know," said Col. Sanborn. "The main thing is we are here."

## Rifle Range Soon.

Work will be started soon on the rifle range. The ammunition, which was brought with the outfit, 84,000 rounds, will be sufficient for several days' work.

"It will be hard from now on," said Col. Sanborn. "As long as we are in camp here the men will be drilling as many hours a day as possible."

Maj. Dalton of the United States quartermaster corps said the government had just ordered 3,300 motor trucks, and he asserted that arrangements were completed whereby equipment and trains for moving men would be at hand as rapidly as the needs of mobilization required.

## MAYOR PUTS EDELWEISS LICENSE UP TO ETTELSON.

Mayor Thompson yesterday delegated Corporation Counsel Ettelson to make the decision regarding the issuance of restaurant and amusement licenses to the Edelweiss gardens, formerly the Midway.

William H. Sexton, counsel for the Edelweiss, conferred with one of Mr. Ettelson's assistants in an effort to explain away the complaints that have been lodged with the mayor, Robert McMurdy, termed by Mr. Ettelson as one of the "Hyde Park reformers," was also present.

## EVANSTON LAYS ITS MAGIC SPELL ON AGED WOMAN

Fame as City of Happy Homes  
Lures Widow and Chickens,  
But It's All Wrong.

Like the city of enchantment in the Arabian Nights, the reputation of Evanston has spread far and wide as a city of beautiful and happy homes, of contented people, and as one of the garden spots of the world.

This fame has reached quiet little Grand Rapids, Wis., and the people there began to regard Evanston as a sort of paradise on earth. Mrs. J. F. Russell, born and raised in the village, the widow of a farmer and 65 years old, was so impressed with the reports she resolved to make the city her home.

## Mrs. Russell Arrives.

Early yesterday morning Mrs. Russell, aged and slightly bent, with a black cape thrown over her shoulders and a market basket of chicken feed under her arm, alighted from a train at Evanston and began a search for a new home. The stories she had heard had convinced her of the hospitality of the Evanston folk. That she would have no trouble in finding a new home—that the residents of the city were charitable and kind—she never doubted.

On the same train with her arrived two crates of thirty-two chickens. That was all she had saved from the disposal of her home in the little Wisconsin town, and she intended having them with her in her new home.

## Old Woman Gets Shock.

But the credulous old lady had a shock to her belief. All day she wandered about

the streets, still carrying the market basket of food, and no one offered her the home she had expected; few even gave her a pleasant smile, and only occasionally did any one seem to notice her.

Late last night, footsore and weary with her day's travels, she walked into the Evanston police station and asked to remain overnight. The courtesy of the police was accorded and they turned her over to Policewoman Georgiana Juul, to whom she told her story.

But the aged woman's faith was not shaken. Her face lighted up as she told her story and she said hopefully that she would continue her search today and expected to find a new home.

"But I must feed my chickens first thing in the morning," she said; "poor things, they'll be hungry."

She was given a bed in the hospital division of the police station for the night.

## TWO HELD AS SHOPLIFTERS.

Women Charged with Stealing  
Merchandise Valued at \$70 from  
Loop Department Store.

Mrs. Harriet E. Stone, alias McGraw, and Mrs. Stella Stone, alias Hogan, both giving the address of 885 North Avers avenue, were booked at the detective bureau last night on a charge of larceny. They are alleged to have stolen wares and dresses from the Fair store. They were arrested on Thursday as they were leaving the store with merchandise valued at \$70, the detectives say. In a room at the Great Northern hotel occupied by the women Wednesday night detectives say they found stolen goods valued at \$800.

## COUNTY TO PAY GUARDSMEN.

Salaries Even of Those Who Shall  
Enlist Are to Be  
Kept Up.

The county board voted yesterday to pay the salaries of all employees of the county who have enlisted or who shall enlist for military or naval duty during the present crisis with Mexico. The board also approved the tax levy for 1916, to enable the county to borrow money; a tax anticipation warrant. The board awarded contracts for constructing roads in Bloom, Palos, and Lemont townships.

## Highest Point Around Chicago

Wooded Lots—200 Feet  
Deep—\$12 Per Front Foot

HUNDREDS of the higher salaried men of Swift & Co., Armour, Libby, S. & S. have bought property for homes in this magnificent part of Chicago. Beautiful as any North Shore suburb.

Wooded with 30 year old elm trees. Adjacent to splendid schools, churches, stores and banks.

First class transportation—37 min. to loop. 10,000 sq. ft. in a lot, instead of the usual 3,750 sq. ft.

Finest property for home or investment you can find at twice the price.

## Sale Begins This Morning Lasts Until Sundown July 4th

Come and See What You Can Buy for 10% Cash  
and \$12.00 Per Month.

A \$10 Bill Binds the Bargain  
All Titles Guaranteed by Chicago Title & Trust Co.

Ideal location for men in business at  
the Yards or on the Rock Island R.R.

Many of These Men Have Bought Already  
Ask Us Who

Free Transportation  
to and from the property all  
the time July 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th.  
Come and get R. R. tickets at  
our office.

Ask Anyone for

## ELM RIDGE

116th St. and Lothair Ave., Morgan Park

Ask Anyone for Campbell

## CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO.

230 S. La Salle St., Chicago

Phone 1126 Wabash

The Chalmers Motor Company,  
Detroit, announces that beginning  
today, July 1st—

Harry Newman recommends  
Chalmers Motor Cars backed by  
his service intelligently rendered  
with great good will.

All 1917 models now shown at  
the stores of Harry Newman, Inc.  
Chicago---Springfield---Milwaukee



Quality First



"It is correct if it bears a Shayne label."

## Shayne Straws, \$3



The Distinctive  
Hats for  
Independence  
Day

A wonderful variety of all the accepted styles and materials.

You can buy no better quality at \$3. You can get no better service at any price, for Shayne Service is not showy but uniquely worth while.

FOR 43 YEARS HEADQUARTERS FOR KNOX HATS

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.

Palmer House Corner

BRIGHT WOMEN want a bright paper.  
Better no breakfast than no Tribune.

HUGHES  
TO SP  
SEPT

Four of the  
Will Beg  
Days

The opening of  
campaign west-  
tains, with Chas-  
ering the slogan  
the Illinois the  
Mr. Hughes ne-  
the program wh-  
giving through-  
and 20, and will  
plan unless unfo-  
the meantime.

The announce-  
by Fred E. Steff-  
Republican state  
opened the state  
Great-Northern  
Four letters h-

In Chi-

The program,  
Hughes, speech,  
of Sept. 18. The  
for the Republic  
Peoria, and on the  
message to the  
fair in Springfield  
has been Repub-  
to accommodate  
for "president it-  
Wednesday.

The state prim-  
is so that the f-  
and the faction  
also by the time  
is said to be the  
he avoid the na-  
tional state ro-  
primaries.

Hull-Low  
The Hull and  
arranged for a  
the jump as so-  
festivities are on  
The first loud  
endorsement of  
branch of the I  
an's league yes-  
ment of Lowden  
ward. Mr. R.  
Lowden will re-  
organization in-  
ing with it, pre-  
both the city hal-  
Beginning nex-  
wards will night  
ment of Hull,  
will put over the  
all the Thompso-  
Senators Hug-  
of Springfield  
day with Mr. H-  
he will issue too  
the support of the  
starting his cam-

Fight  
"Mr. Hull,"  
merely typic-  
constructive f-  
reached our high-  
feel that the sta-  
reactionary rut  
Lundin, and th-  
striving for con-  
While Mr.  
the forces that  
Lorimer are no  
control of this  
a question of wh-  
who stand for  
forces will go fo-  
into the old rut.  
larly is the ma-  
the state from  
we believe he  
Senator Hay  
have a strong  
was firmly co-  
nominated.  
The Denen-

Beginning  
wards will  
ment of Hull,  
will put over  
all the Thomp-  
Senators Hug-  
of Springfield  
day with Mr. H-  
he will issue too  
the support of  
starting his cam-

Beginning

wards will

ment of Hull,

will put over

all the Thomp-

Senators Hug-

of Springfield

day with Mr. H-

he will issue too

the support of

starting his cam-

Beginning

wards will

ment of Hull,

will put over

all the Thomp-

Senators Hug-

of Springfield

day with Mr. H-

he will issue too

the support of

starting his cam-

Beginning

wards will

ment of Hull,

will put over

all the Thomp-

Senators Hug-

of Springfield

day with Mr. H-

he will issue too

the support of

starting his cam-



## HUGHES EXPECTS TO SPEAK HERE SEPTEMBER 18

Tour of the West Probably  
Will Begin with Three  
Days in State.

The opening of the Republican national campaign west of the Allegheny mountains, with Charles Evans Hughes, Illinois, the pledge hammer blows, targeted the Illinois the middle of September.

Mr. Hughes now has under development the program which calls for a three day swing through the state on Sept. 18, 19, and 20, and will make the Illinois plan unless unforeseen obstacles arise in the meantime.

The announcement was made last night by Fred E. Sterling, new chairman of the Republican state central committee, who opened the state headquarters at the Great Northern hotel.

Four letters have been received from Mr. Hughes, all encouraging the plan.

In Chicago Sept. 18.

The program calls for the first big Hughes speech in Chicago on the night of Sept. 18. The next day he is scheduled for the Republican state convention at Peoria, and on the 20th he is to deliver his message to the agriculturists at the state fair in Springfield. Hereafter Thursday has been Republican day at the state fair, and on the 20th he is to deliver his message to the agriculturists at the state fair in Springfield. Hereafter Thursday has been Republican day at the state fair, and on the 20th he is to deliver his message to the agriculturists at the state fair in Springfield.

The state primaries will be held Sept. 12, so that the full ticket will be made up and the factional squabble put to one side by the time Mr. Hughes arrives. It is said to be the desire of Mr. Hughes that he avoid the western states where factional state rows are on until after the primaries.

Hull-Lowden Fight Is On.

The Hull and Lowden forces yesterday arranged for a swift campaign right from the jump as soon as the Fourth of July festivities are out of the way.

The first loud shots were fired with the endorsement of Hull by the Deussen-West branch of the Illinois Republican Women's league yesterday and the endorsement of Lowden last night by the Elveth ward Republican organization.

Lowden will get the thirty-second ward organization endorsement tonight, carrying with it, practically, the support of both the city hall and the newspapers.

Deussen next Wednesday: the Deussen wards will nightily continue the endorsement of Hull, while the Lowden people will put out their endorsement in nearly all the Thompson and Brundage wards.

Senators Hugh Magill and Logan Hay of Springfield conferred throughout the day with Mr. Hull on the announcement he will issue today in formally accepting the support of the anti-Lowden forces and starting his campaign in earnest.

Fight on Lorimerism.

"Mr. Hull," said Senator Magill, "merely typifies the forward-looking, constructive forces of Illinois. We reached our high water mark in 1912. We feel that the state is slipping back into the reactionary rut with Thompson, Lowden, Lundin, and the old timer leaders striving for control."

While Mr. Lorimer is not the issue, the forces that always were allied with Lorimer are now seeking to take over control of this great state, and it is simply a question of whether men and women who stand for the progress of the state will go forth and save the ship back into the old rut. We feel that Hull peculiarly is the man to lead the fight to save the state from such a misfortune and we believe he will win."

Senator Hay said the down-state would have a strong Hull organization and he was firmly convinced Hull would be nominated.

The Deussen, Thompson, and Brundage

## PRIMED FOR WAR

Company A of the Sixth United States Infantry on the Hike from One Camp to Another "Somewhere in Mexico." They May Be Called Into Action at Any Time by Gen. Pershing.



(Photo Copyright, 1916, By Underwood & Underwood.)

## WILSON SAYS WAR WILL BE FINAL RESORT

(Continued from first page.)

own the government of the United States, even for the time being. I have no right in the use of it, to express my own passions. I have no right to express my own ambitions for the development of America, if those ambitions are not coincident with the ambitions of the nation itself.

"And I have constantly to remind myself that I am not the servant of those who wish to enhance the value of this Mexican investment; that I am the servant of the rank and file of the people of the United States.

Tells of Many Letters.

"I got a great many letters, my fellow citizens, from important and influential men in this country. I got letters from many other letters. I got letters from unknown men, from humble women, from people whose names have never been heard and never will be recorded, and there is but one prayer in all of these letters: 'Mr. President, do not allow anybody to persuade you that the people of this country want war with anybody.'"

"I have not read history without observing that the greatest forces in the world and the only permanent forces are the moral forces.

Force will not accomplish anything that is permanent. I venture to say, in the great struggle which is going on on the other side of the sea, the permanent things will be accomplished after-

ward when the opinion of mankind is brought to bear upon the issues, and the only thing that will hold the world steady is this same silent, insistent, all powerful opinion of mankind.

The Verdict of Mankind.

"I think the sentence in American history that I myself am proudest of is that in the introductory sentences of the Declaration of Independence, where the writers say that a due respect for the opinion of mankind demands that they state the reasons for what they are about to do."

"I venture to say that a decent respect for the opinions of mankind demands that those who started the present European war should have stated their reasons, but they did not pay any heed to the opinion of mankind, and the becoming will come when the settlement comes."

"So, gentlemen, I am willing, no matter what my personal fortunes may be, to play for the verdict of mankind. Personally, it will be a matter of indifference to me what the verdict on the 7th of November is, provided I feel any degree of confidence that when a later jury sits I shall get their judgment in my favor. Not my favor personally—what difference does that make?—but in my favor as an honest and conscientious spokesman of a great nation."

### Power Not from Top.

"There are some gentlemen who are under the delusion that the power of a nation comes from the top. It does not. It comes from the bottom."

"Look at your rulers of the future! Can you pick out the families that are to produce them? Can you pick out the localities that are going to produce them? 'You have heard what has been said about Abraham Lincoln. It is singular how touching every reference to Abraham Lincoln is. It always makes you feel that you wish you had been there to help him in some fashion to fight the battles that he was fighting sometimes alone."

"I have not come here tonight to do anything but remind you that you do not constitute the United States; that I do not constitute the United States; that it is something bigger and greater and finer than any of us; that it was born in an ideal, and only by pursuing an ideal in the face of every adverse circumstance will it continue to deserve the beloved name which we love and for which we are ready to die, the name America."

## FORGAN, INSULL PRAISE BRITISH HYPHEN AT FEAST

Banker Sees German Fall;  
Electric Chief Speaks of  
Leaving English Flag.

The British-American hyphen was proudly acknowledged and applauded last night at the Dominion day banquet of the Canadian club. The speakers, who included David R. Forgan and Samuel Insull, held it to be a symbol of the devotion of Anglo-Saxon peoples to the cause of liberty and democracy.

"It is a great honor," Mr. Forgan said, "to address such a fine body of hyphenated Americans. I was born in Scotland and lived ten years in Canada. I am Scotch hyphen, Canadian hyphen, and American full stock. I am intensely proud of these two hyphens, and there is nothing that can make me drop either one. But just for tonight I am disposed to drop all hyphens and be a full Canadian."

Sees Signs of German Fall.

There was ringing applause when Mr. Forgan gave his opinion that the allies are "just about to turn the corner of these Germans." He cited as one of the "signs" that German exchange in Holland is at a discount of 30 per cent, while London exchange is at a discount of only 5 per cent. He paid a tribute to "sound British banking," to which he attributed much of Canada's present prosperity.

"I also appeal to you for support of American Red Cross charities relating to the Mexican border," said Mr. Forgan. "America has been so free and ready to contribute to relief of European distress that their troubles now should be quickly responded to by us with as great success as we are able to give, and as British born American citizens I hope that you will do these things."

Mr. Forgan told of the privations the English are undergoing to achieve victory. One Englishman of his acquaintance, possessed of an income of \$150,000 a year, is now living "on less than \$25,000 a year with only two servants." Forty thousand of the remainder is taken by the government "by direct taxation, and \$55,000 is invested in British loans."

Insull Has Regrets.

"I can say without breach of allegiance to my adopted country," Mr. Insull said, "that whenever it is my pleasure to address an audience of British extraction I have some lingering regret that my career was not made under the old flag. That feeling is intensified when I pass through British territory."

Mr. Insull's subject was "Our Duty," and he enumerated things for which he said British-Americans should strive. He advocated as much assistance to the cause of the allies as was consistent with loyalty to the United States. He urged effort to "heal the scars" caused by disunion over the war in this country, adding that he believed 80, or 90 per cent of the people of America are "with our side."

"Say, but this air is great!  
Just think what I have missed  
all these years by not Summer-  
ing in Colorado!"

So exclaimed a business man as he stepped out doors the first morning of his vacation in the Colorado Rockies. You'll say the same. Think what two weeks will do for you among these glorious mountains. Go in comfort. Rock Island superb trains, including the famous

"Rocky Mountain Limited"  
—only one night out—

Daily from La Salle Station—on the loop—most convenient location in Chicago. From Englewood Union Station (63rd Street)—convenient to south side—15 minutes later.

Hotels, boarding houses and ranches to suit any purse. Our illustrated literature tells what to see and do and the approximate cost. \$30.00 for round trip.

Automatic Block Signals  
Finest Modern All-Steel Equipment  
Superior Dining Car Service

Fill out and mail coupon today, phone or call.

L. H. McCORMICK, G. A. P. D.  
Phone: Central 4446; Wabash 3210

ROCK ISLAND TRAVEL BUREAU  
Adams and Dearborn Sts., Chicago  
Please send full information relative to a Colorado vacation.



## SALESMEN WANTED

For the Opening of

## LA GRANGEWOOD

The most beautiful home community in or around Chicago will be announced in a few days.

A. H. KRAUS, Mgr.  
412 HARRIS TRUST  
Central 8808-8609

ECONOMICAL WOMEN must have The Tribune—because much of its advertising—merchandising news—is not found in any other paper

ATTEND THE BIG SALE  
TODAY AND TOMORROW

Get a Profit  
By Purchasing Today or Tomorrow  
Before We Increase the Prices

Today is the day when the interest on your Savings, the dividends on your Stocks, will be paid. By investing this money in Auburn Highlands lots today or tomorrow you can make this money earn an immediate and substantial profit.

AT MIDNIGHT, JULY 4, the Price of Every Unsold Lot Will Be Raised

We offer you herewith an opportunity to take a profit on our months of work, our expenditure of many thousands of dollars, on the growth of the great Southwest Side, on the development completed by the street car lines of Chicago and by the city of Chicago itself.

You can get this profit by coming out today or tomorrow and making us prove every statement that we have made about Auburn Highlands and its opportunities for growth and development and improvement in value.

We have sold hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of this property to the people of Chicago. There are already in completed improvements in Auburn Highlands over two million dollars actually spent. There is transportation direct from this property to the heart of the loop. The price of every lot includes the improvements, comprising sewer, water, gas, and sidewalks.

We offer this property as an investment of the highest type, fully protected by restrictions, and a high grade neighborhood environment.

Prices for Today and Tomorrow \$650 to \$1200 Prices Include All Improvements. No Interest the First Year. Terms as Low as \$10 a Month.

## AUBURN HIGHLANDS

CHICAGO TITLE & TRUST CO., Trustee

### How to Get to Auburn Highlands

Take a car marked "Stock Yard Direct" on State Street in the Loop and ride to the end of the line. Take any north and south line and transfer west on 79th Street to the property. Take any east and west car line and transfer on Ashland Avenue south to the property. Our offices are given at the other side of this announcement.

*W. H. Brittain & Co.*  
MANAGERS

800 First National Bank Bldg.  
Telephone Randolph 10

Offices  
On Property  
Corner of  
79th and Racine  
PHONE STEWART 379  
Corner of  
79th and Ashland  
PHONE STEWART 8016

The Big Raise  
in Price Comes  
July 4th

Chicago's  
Most Attractive  
Subdivision

## ROTHSCHILDS' \$1,500,000 CLEARING SALE STARTS MONDAY

Read Sunday Papers

for details of our great  
July Clearing Sale.

Every Department Will Be Swept Clean

of broken lines and odd lots. Every shelf and rack in crowded stock rooms cleared of surplus merchandise.

Pice Reductions Are Tremendous

Be here yourself and tell your friends of this wonderful bargain event.

Rothschild & Company

State, Jackson and Van Buren Sts.









## GREAT CHANGES IN REVENUE BILL, READY FOR HOUSE

Increases in Levy and Incomes  
Expected to Yield a Large  
Sum to Government.

THE STAFF CORRESPONDENT.  
Washington, D. C., June 30.—[Special.]  
The revenue bill is enabled herewith to  
present a complete outline of the admin-  
istration's new revenue measure which will  
be reported to the house tomorrow  
afternoon by Majority Leader Kitchin.

The present income tax is practically  
abolished; a confederate tax is placed on  
inherences, and a heavy tax is  
placed on munitions of war of all descrip-  
tions. The existing stamp taxes in the  
revenue act, which was passed in 1914  
and amended to Jan. 1 next, are repealed,  
and other features of the war revenue act  
are maintained in force.

From the new income tax features the  
administration expects to realize \$100,-  
000,000 from the inheritance tax, \$50,000,-  
000 from the munitions tax, \$60,000,-  
000. It is estimated that at least \$400,000,000  
annually will be realized from the fea-  
tures of the emergency revenue act, which  
will become permanent law.

**Provides Tariff Commission.**  
In addition to the taxation features of  
the measure it contains provision for the  
creation of a nonpartisan tariff commis-  
sion; refracts the duty-free schedule of  
the Underwood tariff law so as to grant  
protection to the dyestuffs in-  
dustry of the country for a period of five  
years, and provides a stiff pen-  
alty on foreign concerns which dump  
products here at a lower cost than  
they sell them at home.

The bill will be jammed through the  
house in three days.

**Inheritance Tax Changed.**  
The inheritance tax section provides  
that all estates over \$50,000 are to be  
taxed at the time they go into the hands  
of the administrators, executors or trust-  
ees. The schedule of taxation on inher-  
itances above \$50,000 follows:

Amount of estate taxed—	Rate per cent.
\$50,000 to \$100,000	1
\$100,000 to \$250,000	2
\$250,000 to \$500,000	3
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	4
\$1,000,000 to \$2,500,000	5
\$2,500,000 to \$5,000,000	6
\$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000	7
\$10,000,000 to \$25,000,000	8
\$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000	9
\$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000	10
\$100,000,000 to \$250,000,000	11
\$250,000,000 to \$500,000,000	12
\$500,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000	13
\$1,000,000,000 to \$2,500,000,000	14
\$2,500,000,000 to \$5,000,000,000	15
\$5,000,000,000 to \$10,000,000,000	16
\$10,000,000,000 to \$25,000,000,000	17
\$25,000,000,000 to \$50,000,000,000	18
\$50,000,000,000 to \$100,000,000,000	19
\$100,000,000,000 to \$250,000,000,000	20
\$250,000,000,000 to \$500,000,000,000	21
\$500,000,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000,000	22
\$1,000,000,000,000 to \$2,500,000,000,000	23
\$2,500,000,000,000 to \$5,000,000,000,000	24
\$5,000,000,000,000 to \$10,000,000,000,000	25
\$10,000,000,000,000 to \$25,000,000,000,000	26
\$25,000,000,000,000 to \$50,000,000,000,000	27
\$50,000,000,000,000 to \$100,000,000,000,000	28
\$100,000,000,000,000 to \$250,000,000,000,000	29
\$250,000,000,000,000 to \$500,000,000,000,000	30
\$500,000,000,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000,000,000	31
\$1,000,000,000,000,000 to \$2,500,000,000,000,000	32
\$2,500,000,000,000,000 to \$5,000,000,000,000,000	33
\$5,000,000,000,000,000 to \$10,000,000,000,000,000	34
\$10,000,000,000,000,000 to \$25,000,000,000,000,000	35
\$25,000,000,000,000,000 to \$50,000,000,000,000,000	36
\$50,000,000,000,000,000 to \$100,000,000,000,000,000	37
\$100,000,000,000,000,000 to \$250,000,000,000,000,000	38
\$250,000,000,000,000,000 to \$500,000,000,000,000,000	39
\$500,000,000,000,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000,000,000,000	40

On gunpowder, with 10 per cent of the  
income exempt, a tax of 5 per cent is levied  
on all net profits up to \$1,000,000 and 8  
per cent on all over \$1,000,000. On  
cigars, 4 per cent; on tobacco, 5 per cent.  
On all descriptions from small arms  
to 42 centimeter guns, a tax of 2 per  
cent is levied on net profits up to \$250,-  
000, 3 per cent on profits between \$250,000  
and \$1,000,000, and 5 per cent on profits  
in excess of \$1,000,000.

Because of the tremendous profits ac-  
cruing to persons and corporations en-  
gaged in mining and smelting as a  
result of the war a tax of 1 per cent is  
levied on the profits of these persons or  
individuals in excess of \$25,000 and on  
\$100,000, and 1 1/2 per cent on all profits  
in excess of \$100,000.

The income tax schedule, as revised,  
was agreed to after a long fight among  
the Democrats on the ways and means  
committee. The present exemptions of  
\$1,000 for single men and \$4,000 for mar-  
ried persons are retained. The present sur-  
tax exemption of \$2,000 is also retained.  
The tax on normal incomes, now 1 per

## THE DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.

Met at 11 a. m.  
Resolutions asking president to ask stay  
of execution of Sir Roger Casement intro-  
duced by Senator Martine and referred to  
foreign relations committee.  
Began consideration of agricultural ap-  
propriation bill.  
Passed fortifications bill.  
Recessed at 5:50 p. m. until 11 a. m.  
Saturday.

HOUSE.

Met at noon.  
Adjourned to adjourn from Saturday to  
Wednesday for the Fourth of July.  
Considered miscellaneous business.  
Sent postoffice appropriation bill to con-  
ference.  
Military committee reported Hay bill  
providing \$2,000,000 for dependent fam-  
ilies of national guardsmen.  
Debated McGillicuddy workmen's com-  
pensation bill.  
Adjourned at 5:25 p. m. until noon Sat-  
urday.

cent, is increased to 2 per cent. The  
surtax schedule follows:

Income—	Rate per cent.
\$20,000 to \$40,000	1
\$40,000 to \$60,000	2
\$60,000 to \$80,000	3
\$80,000 to \$100,000	4
\$100,000 to \$120,000	5
\$120,000 to \$140,000	6
\$140,000 to \$160,000	7
\$160,000 to \$180,000	8
\$180,000 to \$200,000	9
\$200,000 to \$250,000	10
\$250,000 to \$300,000	11
\$300,000 to \$350,000	12
\$350,000 to \$400,000	13
\$400,000 to \$450,000	14
\$450,000 to \$500,000	15
\$500,000 and over	16

**Mutual Foreign Owned Estates.**  
The measure also carries provisions for  
the taxation of nonresident aliens on in-  
comes derived in the United States. These  
provisions were placed in the bill largely  
to hit donors of American girls who marry  
foreign titles. They will also hit a num-  
ber of expatriates, such as Baron Astor,  
formerly William Waldorf Astor of New  
York, as well as foreign holders of Ameri-  
can securities.

The present collection at the source fea-  
ture is retained in the new bill, although  
a determined effort was made by many  
banking institutions to have an "infor-  
mation at the source" clause substituted  
for collection at the source. The collec-  
tion at the source law was largely be-  
cause the committee believed it would be  
impossible to collect the tax on alien in-  
comes without it.

Anti-dumping section of the bill  
provides that it shall be unlawful for an  
individual or corporation "to sell articles  
in the United States at a price substan-  
tially less than the actual market value  
or wholesale price of the articles in the  
principal markets of their production."

A penalty of \$5,000 fine or one year im-  
prisonment, or both, applies to corpora-  
tions by making their officials subject to  
imprisonment.

**As to Dye Stuffs.**  
The Democrats tie a string to their pro-  
vision to protect the dyestuffs industry of  
the United States and to build it up to a  
point where it can compete with the Ger-  
man manufacturers of dyes.

The present schedules on dyestuffs in  
the Underwood act are retained. They  
are 10 per cent higher than those in the  
Payne-Aldrich act. In addition, for a  
period of five years an ad valorem and  
a specific duty are placed on all impor-  
tations of dyestuffs, while raw materials  
entering into their manufacture are ad-  
mitted free of duty.

**Tariff Board Provisions.**  
The Rainey tariff commission bill as in-  
troduced some weeks ago by Representative  
Rainey of Illinois is included in the  
revenue measure, although some slight  
modifications were made in it by the com-  
mittee.

Under the terms of the bill a tariff com-  
mission of six members, not more than  
three of whom shall be of the same po-  
litical party, is created.

The president is given authority to name  
the tariff commissioners, but in appoint-  
ing them he must alternate his selections  
between parties. Thus, if the first mem-  
ber appointed is a Democrat, the second  
must be a Republican or something other  
than a Democrat. The measure also pro-  
vides that the president must fill all vacan-  
cies.

Administration officials admitted to-  
day that they will be called upon  
to issue bonds to pay the expense of the  
expedition into Mexico and, if war is  
declared, to meet the expenses of the war.  
It is the hope of the president to delay the  
issue until after the election.

## BABIES SCRAWL GOOD-BY TO PAPA; DIE WITH MOTHER

Father Returns Home to Find  
Wife Has Asphyxiated  
Family.

It was in queer fashion that two of  
Emanuel Kartak's three children stared  
their names to their farewell note to him  
yesterday afternoon.

The three children were John, aged 4;  
Charles, who would have been 3 years old  
next month, and Emil, not yet 2.  
Of late John had taken to copying the  
pictures of animals as set forth in the  
comic page. One of John's works, a huge  
serpent of a horse, for which the artist  
had forgotten to requisition ears, was ex-  
hibited last night by his father, with  
sadness, and yet with pride.

**He Wanted to Draw, Too.**  
John's artistry was the subject of the  
admiration and feeble imitation of his  
junior, Charles.

When Mrs. Marie Kartak, sitting at the  
kitchen table in her home at 2422 South  
Spaulding avenue yesterday, had made an  
end of writing her last note to her hus-  
band, she summoned John and Charles to  
her side and took in turn the right hand  
of each child in her right hand.

The children joined with glee in the  
mystic ceremony.

When she had done Mrs. Kartak placed  
the note on the table, turned on the gas in  
the kitchen, and leaving open the door  
connecting the kitchen and the bedroom,  
lay down on the bed with the children.

At 5:30 o'clock Emanuel Kartak re-  
turned from his work. His home reeked  
with gas. He found his entire family dead.  
On the table was the note, written in Bo-  
hemian:

**The Farewell Letter.**  
Translated, it reads:  
Our dearest father: I have decided  
to die. The children I take with me.  
It will be the best for us. If you still  
have the courage to fight with life, fight on. I am surrendering.

Be happy and forget us. Though  
always I desired your happiness, you  
did not appreciate it. How about now?  
Will my death satisfy you?  
It is half past 4 when I open the gas.  
We are sitting with the children at  
table and writing. All of us, a letter  
to our father. With a thousand kisses,  
YOUR LOVING MOTHER,  
JOHN KARTAK,  
CHARLES KARTAK.

**Say Home Was Happy.**  
Relatives both of Kartak and of his  
wife declared last night that the home  
life of the Kartaks had been happy, and  
that they could fancy no other cause for  
Mrs. Kartak's act than temporary insanity.  
Kartak is a machinist.

It is not known what she meant by  
saying I did not appreciate what she  
did," said Kartak. "There was no dis-  
pute between us. I accused her of nothing."

## JELKE FIGHTS ALIMONY RAISE

Son of Butterine Maker Resists the  
New Petition of Divorced  
Wife.

Ferdinand F. Jelke, son of John F.  
Jelke, butterine manufacturer, denies he  
is financially capable of paying an in-  
crease of alimony to Mrs. Clara B. Jelke,  
who obtained a divorce several years ago.  
In an answer to her petition filed yester-  
day, Mrs. Jelke stated the monthly al-  
lowance of \$350 is insufficient for the  
support of herself and their six year old  
son.

## GOSSIP OF BOOKS OF THE DAY

### Gorky's Hero Makes a New Pilgrim's Progress

BY ELIA W. PEATTIE.

Everything Gorky writes we  
are reminded of the scars  
inflicted upon his artistic  
vision in his hideous child-  
hood and young manhood. It  
is as if he had stared too  
long at sin during those  
impressionable years and  
ever after had found scarlet  
the predominant color in the world.  
In the first one hundred pages of "THE  
CONFESSION" (Stokes) we get the  
master workmanship of Gorky's "STORY  
OF MY CHILDHOOD." The founding  
Matvei is close kin to the little lad  
who listened with such awe to his old  
grandmother's "talks with God." No one  
(with the exception of De Morgan) makes  
drunkards so lovable as Gorky, and old  
Larion, the sexton who carries the little  
foundling, Matvei, to his lonely, poverty  
stricken home, is a unique saint. His  
single yet profound faith, his love of  
birds and their of him, his singing of the  
funeral liturgy, and his friendship for  
that notorious thief and drunkard, Se-  
velko, all this is Gorky at his best.

But as the story progresses the artist's  
sorrowful, but his love of life, his  
religious philosopher in search of  
the One God. During his wanderings he  
meets with all those spiritual adventures  
overlooked by our psychologist, William  
James, in his "Varieties of Religious Ex-  
periences." Possibly Mr. James would  
have excluded them as unreligious, or as  
unauthenticated, for from the time that  
Matvei enters the monastery the story  
becomes unconvincing. Gorky is no  
longer the realist, but the dogmatist. It  
is here that the book becomes offensive.

The episodes in the monastery and the  
convent are dragged in to strengthen  
Matvei's doctrines and the whole story  
becomes a fiction—a strange accusation  
to bring against Gorky. The religious  
discussions are interesting, very, if you  
are also a "seeker."

Matvei's Pilgrim's Progress is rapid.  
At 24, or thereabouts, he has solved the  
unsolvable and makes his confession of  
faith: "There shall be no God but the  
People." For the people are "the crea-  
tors of miracles," the One God. That  
what I believe and confess."

"THE CONFESSION" was written on  
the Isle of Capri after Gorky's departure  
from our inhospitable shores, and may be  
accepted as a memory of his own gropings  
after a solution of the great unsolved  
mystery. As a story it falls short of his  
"Makar Chudra" and "The Story of  
My Childhood," but anything Gorky  
writes is interesting in one way or an-  
other, and this latest translation, by  
Rose Strunsky, is mainly so because of  
the insight we get, through its philoso-  
phy, into the author's religious evolu-  
tion.

### Mr. Yeats' Reveries of Youth.

Mr. Yeats dedicates his "REVERIES  
OVER CHILDHOOD AND YOUTH" to  
"those few people, mainly personal  
friends, who have read all that I have  
written," but there are others of us  
who, though we may not have read all  
that he has written, may yet enjoy his  
book. In fact, the book would charm  
us though we had never heard of Yeats  
for his childhood was so whimsical, so  
gay, and so pathetic.

Who would not smile understandingly  
at a little boy who "judged people's so-  
cial importance by the length of their  
avenues," who loved especially the  
tongue of leather over the keyhole of  
his uncle's door, and who for years had  
cultivated a walk with his feet wide  
apart as he had seen sailors walk?

And there are numerous tales of the  
folk of Ireland, especially Sligo Harbor,  
and stories of a more intimate charac-  
ter, principally of his father and friends.  
His father must have been a delicious  
person. Yeats tells of how that he  
might not be tempted from his work by  
society his father made a rent in the  
tail of his coat, and "I have heard my  
mother tell," he adds, "of how she had  
once seen it up, but before he came  
again he had pulled out all the stitches."

After the many revelations of youth  
that have been written recently it is  
like having a fresh wind sweep over one  
to read what Yeats tells of that great  
event in a boy's life—the awakening of



Clarence B. Kelland  
author of "The Hidden Spring"

After making a reputation as a writer  
of stories and books for the young,  
Mr. Clarence Budington Kelland has  
aimed higher and produced his first  
novel, "The Hidden Spring." Har-  
pers publish it and the firm is quite  
hopeful of it for a maiden effort.

sex. "As I look backward I seem to  
discover that my passions, my woes,  
and my despairs, instead of being my  
enemies, a disturbance and an attack,  
became so beautiful that I must be con-  
stantly alone to give them my whole at-  
tention." And that is all he says about  
it, except that he began to wander  
alone in search of romantic caves and  
woodlands, and found joy "in leaping  
to and fro over a stick laid upon two  
chairs" that his body might grow fine  
and strong.

This is all of interest to us as the tale  
of any youth, but there is a special sig-  
nificance to many things in the light of  
what the sensitive, lonely child has be-  
come. He was always, it seemed, think-  
ing of beautiful things. He had that en-  
vironment of his own thoughts which  
breeds more thought. Of his lessons  
he writes: "I could very rarely, with  
so much to remember, set my thoughts  
upon them."

And being an Irishman he loves his  
land. His ambitions for Ireland are  
boundless—and he wants a national lit-  
erature which shall make Ireland "beau-  
tiful to the memory" and will thus  
bring about a more united land. For  
himself he has grown through a period  
of writing abstract and romantic drama  
and desires at last to write out his own  
thoughts in as nearly as possible the  
language he thought them in, not to  
make the emotion more beautiful or  
more violent or the circumstance more  
romantic. "If I can be sincere and  
make my language natural without be-  
coming discursive like a novelist," he  
writes, "I shall, if good or bad luck  
make my life interesting, be a great poet  
—for it will no longer be a matter of lit-  
erature at all."

And we must conclude that good luck  
has made his life interesting, for he is  
a great poet. (Macmillan company.)

### Mystic Poet of France and His Faith in Unity.

BY HERBERT CAXTON.

VOLUME of essays by Ed-  
mund Gosse, "INTER  
ARMA," written since the  
war and dealing with it for  
the most part, has been pub-  
lished by Scribner's. Besides  
a long one on the desecration  
of French monuments there  
are others, such as "War  
and Literature," "The Unity of France,"  
"Napoleonic Wars in English Poetry,"  
"War Poetry in France," "A French  
Satirist in England," and "The Neu-  
trality of Sweden." It is scarcely necessary  
to say that everything Mr. Gosse writes  
about the present is violently anti-Ger-  
man. Yet he is able to express himself  
strongly upon the stupidity of the Brit-  
ish censorship and upon some other  
phases of his government's policy.

In the paper on "The Unity of France,"  
he interests us with a brief ac-  
count of the poet Péguy, who fell at the  
battle of the Ourcq on Sept. 6, 1914.  
Péguy was a mystic who believed "with-  
out a shadow of incredulity, in the divine  
mission of France as the elder daughter  
of God and the sublime mother of nations,  
and in the indissoluble unity of French-  
men." His design was to carry out in the  
twentieth century the sacred labor of  
Jeanne d'Arc. Strangely enough, he  
was at one time connected with Romain  
Rolland, whose individualism has drawn  
him to the opposite beliefs. Péguy is  
called a complete skeptic, and even when  
in his later years his belief grew stronger  
he still held that heresy was the life  
blood of religion and that faith died in  
the arms of orthodoxy.

This man, known to but few of his na-  
tion, sprang into a national character by  
his faith in his country and by his heroic  
death. His belief in the unity of his  
countrymen, expressed in the fiery mys-  
ticism of his verse, is now accepted as a  
semi-divine gospel and prophecy, and his  
work, once neglected, is now embraced  
permanently in the nation's lit-  
erature.

### A Laureate's Anthology.

England's poet laureate, Mr. Robert  
Bridges, has given the title, "THE  
SPIRIT OF MAN: AN ANTHOLOGY IN  
ENGLISH AND FRENCH FROM THE  
PHILOSOPHERS AND POETS" (Long-  
mans, Green & Co.), to an extremely taste-  
ful gathering of selections in verse and  
in prose. As the laureate states frankly  
in his preface, it is an anthology with a  
purpose, and, further, the work of one  
mind at one time. These facts alone  
reviewer from exercising the petty per-  
secutions of criticism, such as the petty  
personal disagreements over the particu-  
lar pieces selected, etc., and allow him to  
say, at once that the compilation has  
been achieved and the selections fully  
accomplish the purpose for which they  
are intended.

### Kipling's India.

Lovers of Kipling—and they are legion  
—will greet with delight "KIPLING'S  
INDIA" by Arley Munson. This Ameri-  
can woman physician has sensed the  
longing that many a reader of "Manda-  
lay," "Kim," etc., has felt, and has here  
reproduced the background against which  
so many tales and poems have been writ-  
ten. The effectiveness of the volume is  
greatly heightened by the reproduction of  
exquisite photographs. Doubleday, Page  
& Co. are the publishers.

## Because I Am A German

By Hermann Fernau

The New York Globe says:—  
"Aside from his courage and the  
novelty of his position, the most  
striking thing in the book is just  
this question of individual judg-  
ment and intellectual freedom."  
Philadelphia Ledger says:—  
"It is needless to add that Herr  
Fernau belongs to the class of  
opinion of which Liebknecht and  
Harden are the most brilliant ex-  
ponents."  
\$1.00 net. Postage extra. At any Bookstore.  
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Av., N. Y.

ECONOMICAL WOMEN  
must have THE TRIBUNE—  
because much of its advertising  
—merchandising news—is not  
found in any other paper.

## Hats for Smart Dressers

For Your  
Vacation,  
Outing  
Hats & Caps  
50c, \$1,  
\$1.50

As Usual  
The Newest  
Styles,  
The Largest  
Variety.

Wide  
Brim  
Alpine  
Straws  
(As Illustrated)  
\$2 and  
up

Three New  
Beautiful Stores for  
Your Convenience

Monroe, Near Dearborn  
Dearborn, Near Jackson  
Clark, Near Washington

Hatter Newmark  
DEARBORN MONROE CLARK  
JACKSON DEARBORN WASHINGTON  
JACOB NORTHERN HOTEL NATIONAL CITY BANK BLDG. CROWN BUILDING

## Men's and Young Men's Pure Silk Suits at \$7.50

The Greatest Value Ever Offered

A special purchase of several hundred  
genuine shantung silk outing suits, men's and young  
men's styles, in plain and belted garments. The trousers are full  
lined with fine cambric lining for comfort and the coats have arm shields.

The coolest and most luxurious of all  
summer clothing sold below cost of production, a great  
special for the 4th of July vacationist at \$7.50.

All Grades of Outing Suits, \$6 to \$35. 4th Floor.

Visit our silk  
shirt section on  
the main floor,  
pure silk shirts,  
special at \$3.50.

THE HUB  
Henry C. Lytton & Sons  
N. E. Cor. State and Jackson



## Don't Shiver in Knee-deep Water—Swim Out Just as Far as You Like.



## KAPO KANTSINK SWIM-WINGS

Represent a round-trip ticket to the very bosom of Old Ocean. He is powerless to harm  
you, and gives you all the fun that's going.

You can float for hours—for days







## RUSSIANS ROUT AUSTRIANS: TAKE STRATEGIC CITY

Kolomea Falls and Other Towns South of the Dniester River Capitulate.

PETROGRAD, June 30.—It was officially announced tonight that the Russian army had captured Kolomea, the railroad center in East Galicia. The capture of this important strategic point followed the successful advance of the Russian army in the direction of the Dniester river. The Austrians are in full flight, it is reported.

An action in progress near the village of Petyne northwest of Kuty (Galicia). In the course of one of the combats here Gen. Count Keller was wounded.

Near the village of Solovine, between the rivers Stokhod and Strypa, to the west of Sokul, the Germans attempted to take the offensive. The German attack was repulsed, but an artillery duel continued.

Yesterday morning enemy aviators dropped thirty bombs on Lutsk. North of Hlukchiv the Germans last evening attempted to move forward, but were thrown back by our gun fire.

On the evening of Wednesday light and heavy German artillery opened a violent fire on our trenches in the Niemen sector north of Kuty (Galicia). Under cover of this fire the enemy crossed the Niemen and occupied the woods east of the village of Chaschiv.

City of Kolomea Falls. The troops on the Russian left wing took the city of Kolomea, the most important railway center in Eastern Galicia. The enemy continues to fall back westward, occupying positions previously prepared.

Northwest of Kimpolung the enemy attempted an offensive with large forces. Gen. Letichewsky's forces are carrying out the offensive under extremely difficult conditions, for torrential rains have played havoc with the roads, already bad.

Northwest of the confluence of the Lysa and Stry and along the line of Lutsk-Brody the enemy bombarded our positions with heavy and light artillery, and then undertook an offensive near the village of Garfenki and Nalivka. Our troops coolly allowed them to approach their barbed wire and then shot them down.

In the region of the Lysa the enemy, having been repulsed, is preparing a new attack.

The total prisoners from June 6 to June 28 is 212,000, including officers. Prisoners are still flowing in.

German War Report. BERLIN, June 30.—While the Austrian official communication does not mention the evacuation of Kolomea, in Galicia, by the Austrians, special correspondents at the Austrian front in their dispatches say that the city was evacuated.

The correspondents declare that the Austrians withdrew to positions west of Kolomea and in the upper Carpathian valley.

The battle leading to the evacuation of Kolomea is described as having been terrific in its stubbornness, the Russians having repeatedly attacked the Austrians before they were compelled to retire.

The Russians made fruitless counter attacks southeast of Wilewka in the region west of Sokul, the war office announced this afternoon.

Austrian War Report. VIENNA, June 30.—The following official communication was issued:

Owing to the pressure of superior forces, our troops have withdrawn from the sector southwest of Kolomea. Several Russian cavalry attacks collapsed. The Russian army is in the process of reorganizing. Bitter fighting is proceeding northwest of Kuty.

West of Sokul (Volhynia) the enemy unsuccessfully attempted to retake positions captured by the Germans the previous day.

## Activities in South on the Eastern Front



1—Russians capture Kolomea, Galicia city of strategic importance, with its five railways and six highways.

2—Austrians abandon several villages below the Dniester.

3—Gen. von Bothmer's army on the Strypa in precarious position due to the capture of Kolomea.

4—Germans continue stubborn resistance before Kovel.

CAPT. TAUSCHER ACQUITTED OF GERMAN PLOT IN U. S.

Mme. Gadski in Court When Verdict of Not Guilty Is Turned In by Federal Jury.

New York, June 30.—(Special.)—Capt. Hans Tauscher was acquitted today in the federal court of setting on foot, providing for and preparing means for a military expedition against Canada and of conspiring to that end with Capt. von Papen, recalled German military attaché.

When Foreman Hodgeman proclaimed the defendant not guilty, Capt. Tauscher drew a long breath of relief and turned happily to his wife, Mme. Gadski, who sat behind him.

Mme. Gadski gasped and stretched her hand out to meet her husband's, and his daughter Lotta gave him an enthusiastic kiss.

Assistant United States District Attorney Wood moved the dismissal of supplemental indictments against Tauscher. Lieut. Tauscher's procurator of dynamite for an expedition which left New York to blow up the Welland canal was proved by the government and admitted by him on the witness stand. His defense was that he accepted unquestionably Von Papen's word of honor that nothing would be required of him contrary to this country's laws.

WILL OF EARL KITCHENER DISPOSES OF HIS \$850,000.

British Field Marshal Who Died When Cruiser Was Sunk Leaves Much to Nephew.

LONDON, June 30.—The will of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, the British secretary of war, who lost his life in the sinking of the cruiser Hampshire off the Orkneys June 5, was admitted to probate today. It shows that he left an estate valued at \$850,000.

The largest bequests were the sum of \$100,000 to his nephew, Henry Hamilton Kitchener, and the Broome Park estate and all lands in Kent county to his nephew, Commander Henry Franklin Chevallier Kitchener, of the royal navy, a son of the new earl.

The will makes a number of smaller bequests to relatives and friends, including \$1,000 each to several officers who served on Lord Kitchener's personal staff.

## ITALIANS ROLL AUSTRIANS BACK: CALL NEW TROOPS

Keep Up Trentino Advance; More Points Taken; War to Be Pushed Vigorously.

ROME, June 30.—The Italian offensive on the Trentino front continues unchecked. The official statement says:

Between the Adige and the Brenta we now have reached the main line of resistance, where the enemy is strongly entrenched and supported by numerous batteries of machine guns. Our offensive now is being extended to other positions on the front.

In the Arco valley we occupied the Val Morbia line and the southern slopes of Monte Spil. In the Padoa sector we continued to attack the enemy's defenses in the Cosmariglon area.

Many Positions Taken. Along the Postina line we took Gria and on the southern side of Monte Maggio, the Zarra valley between Castana and Laghi and the strong positions on Monte Calgari and Monte Bogli Bianchi to the south of Monte Selugio. Our artillery brought a heavy fire to bear on Monte Cimone.

In the Sugana valley we occupied the slopes of Monte Civaron. We took twenty-one prisoners.

In the upper Boi we repulsed hostile attacks. We stormed the summit of Zellokofel, taking 136 prisoners, including ten officers. On the upper Fella our infantry advanced to Leopoldskirchen and Monte Granula. Our artillery bombarded the railway station at Tavis and set fire to Salinita.

Austrians Use Gas. In the San Michele and San Martino Del Carso sectors the enemy attacked with gas. Our troops, in spite of being affected, counter attacked, driving back the enemy and inflicting heavy losses. We took 403 prisoners.

In the Seis-Mofalcone area the advance we began on the 28th resulted in the capture yesterday of Hill 30, west of Monte Cocchi, and Hill 104, east of Rocca di Monfalcone. We captured 600 prisoners.

Calls More Italians to War. Fulfilling its promise for a more vigorous prosecution of the war, the new ministry today called to the colors the classes of 1892 and 1893 and the third categories of the classes of 1892 and 1893.

The call adds large forces to the Italian armies, though the exact number cannot be made public.

Austrian War Report. VIENNA, June 30.—The war office tonight gave out the following report on Italian operations:

There has been severe fighting on the Dobrova plateau. We repulsed all attacks on the San Martino sector. On the Carinthian front Italian attacks failed against the Great and Small Pal and the Freikofel. During the course of yesterday we took 300 prisoners.

SPENDS \$2,000,000 FOR WAR RELIEF IN LAST HALF YEAR.

New York, June 30.—More than \$3,000,000 was appropriated by the war relief commission of the Rockefeller foundation during the six months ended today, the first half year of the commission's existence, and of this amount more than \$2,000,000 already has been expended. The figures are contained in the report of the foundation, made public today.

## EUROPEAN WAR SUMMARY

Russians rout Austrians in East Galicia; take strategic city of Kolomea and capture other towns south of the Dniester river.

French regain Thiaumont work, northeast of Verdun, after all day fight.

Italians continue to roll Austrians back in the Trentino. New cabinet calls out more troops and will prosecute war vigorously.

RUSSIAN TROOPS IN PERSIA QUIT STRONG POSITIONS

Two Desperate Attacks Near Kerind Fall, Constantinople Says—Turks Take Up Pursuit of Foe.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 30.—Russian troops in Persia have withdrawn from their fortified positions near Kerind after two desperate attacks which were repulsed by the Turks, says the official announcement issued at the Turkish war department today. The announcement follows:

After two desperate Russian attacks against our positions east of Serail June 27, which were without result, but in which the Russians suffered great losses, the Russians left their fortified positions east of Serail in the direction of Kerind, six miles southeast of Serail. Our troops are pursuing the enemy.

Russian War Report. PETROGRAD, June 30.—The war office tonight gave out the following report on operations in the Caucasus:

In the direction of Gemishan the Turks at dawn of June 28 took the offensive in great strength against our advance guards, and, piercing the latter's front, penetrated to the rear. A very hot fight ensued, but our troops immediately recovered themselves and drove back the Turks, who suffered heavy losses. Pressing on the enemy's heels, our troops advanced and consolidated the ground won.

RUSSIAN SQUADRON PUT TO FLIGHT, STOCKHOLM HEARS.

Torpedo Boats and Torpedo Boat Destroyers Forced to Withdraw After an Engagement.

LONDON, June 30.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company from Stockholm says that steamers which have arrived in port witnessed a naval battle Thursday night fifteen miles south of Landsort, which is south of Stockholm. They report that a Russian squadron with a few torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers was attacked by a German fleet comprising cruisers and large warships. At the outset the Germans were unable to defeat the Russians, but eventually reinforcements were obtained and it is supposed the Russians withdrew northward.

Official Berlin Account. BERLIN, June 30.—An official statement issued tonight by the German admiralty says:

"Thursday night German torpedo boats attacked Russian forces consisting of an armored cruiser, a protected cruiser, and five destroyers, between Havre and Landsort (islands in the Baltic sea off Sodermanland, Sweden). After a short engagement the Russians withdrew. Despite a heavy bombardment, we sustained no casualties or damage."

BENNETT SELLS HIS YACHT.

Russian Red Cross Secures the Lystrata—Publisher Coming to America.

PARIS, June 30.—James Gordon Bennett has sold the yacht Lystrata to the Russian Red Cross. Mr. Bennett proposes to go to New York soon.

## FRENCH RETAKE IMPORTANT LINE NORTH OF VERDUN

"Thiaumont Work" Seized as Result of Terrific Fight Lasting All Day.

PARIS, June 30.—"Thiaumont work," an important position to the northeast of Verdun, which was captured by the Germans recently, today was retaken by the French in a terrific all day fight. The official report issued tonight said:

On the right bank of the Meuse, stubborn fighting was in progress all day. In the region of Thiaumont this morning our troops in the course of a brilliant attack carried the Thiaumont work, notwithstanding the extremely violent fire.

This afternoon the Germans multiplied their efforts to expel us. In the course of this offensive they sustained considerable losses. Toward 3 o'clock the enemy succeeded in reentering the fort, but a vigorous counter attack enabled us at 4:30 o'clock to regain complete possession of it.

Tells of Earlier Fighting. The earlier statement, telling of the fighting at other points, said:

In the Champagne district an attack on our advanced posts west of Butte de Meuil was easily repulsed.

On the left bank of the Meuse the Germans increased their activity against our positions, stretching from Avocourt wood to a point east of Hill No. 204. They directed, upon the principal salients of our line a series of very violent attacks. These were preceded by intense bombardments and accompanied by the throwing of flaming liquids.

East of hill No. 204 the enemy succeeded in taking possession of a fortified work in our first line, the garrison of which had been literally buried by the German bombardment. A counter attack resulted in our again becoming masters of this work.

German Official Report. BERLIN, June 30.—The official report issued by the general army headquarters today said:

We repulsed British and French attacks at various places, and near Ribemont (southwest of Lille) we delivered an immediate counter attack.

On the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) we made progress on Hill 204. The total number of prisoners taken by us since June 23 and during the repulse of the great French counter attack was seventy officers and 3,200 men.

ASKS WHAT PUNISHMENT WAS GIVEN TO COMMANDER

Formal Request Made by America in Regard to Man at Fault in Sussex Case.

Washington, D. C., June 30.—The state department is preparing to make a formal inquiry of the German government as to what punishment was inflicted upon the submarine commander who torpedoed the channel steamer Sussex. An informal inquiry through Ambassador Gerard has brought no response.

In admitting that the Sussex was attacked by mistake, Germany announced that the submarine commander had been "appropriately punished" and "received reparation." Then followed the exchange of notes which resulted in the abandonment of what the United States denounced as illegal and inhuman methods of submarine warfare.

## WILSON TRIES TO SAVE CASEMENT

Inquires of Lansing as to Propriety of Interceding for Condemned Man.

PAPERS FAVOR MERCY.

Washington, D. C., June 30.—President Wilson may intercede in behalf of Sir Roger Casement, now under sentence of death following his conviction for complicity in the recent Irish revolt.

It is known that before leaving Washington for New York today the president conferred with Secretary of State Lansing, making inquiries as to just what this government might be able to do.

The White House has received scores of telegrams from Irish sympathizers throughout the country asking that the president take action in his behalf. It is likely that if it is found that this government cannot properly intercede directly, the president will at least call the attention of the representatives of the British government in this country to the White House telegrams.

British Papers for Clemency. LONDON, June 30.—The Daily News today suggested clemency for Sir Roger Casement, who was sentenced to die on the gallows yesterday, after his conviction of high treason.

The News conceded that the death sentence was justified, but declared the execution of Casement might stir up ill feeling in Ireland just at a time when the government hoped for a settlement of all difficulties.

The Manchester Guardian also favors clemency.

WILL TEST RADIO TORPEDO. Senate Adopts Bill to Buy John Hays Hammond Jr. Invention if It Proves Successful.

Washington, D. C., June 30.—(Special.)—The senate today adopted the house provision in the fortifications appropriations bill authorizing the acquisition of the system of radio control of torpedoes and vessels invented by John Hays Hammond Jr. The house bill authorized the expenditure of \$100,000 to acquire the patents and property rights in the system after an investigation by an expert board proves the efficacy of it.

## Northern Lakes Special

Through Pullman Standard Sleeping Cars leave Chicago 7:00 p. m. daily arriving in time for breakfast at the resorts on the

Lakes of Wisconsin

Returning arrive Chicago 8 a. m. in time for business

The famous FISHERMAN'S SPECIAL train leaves Chicago daily 6:00 p. m., returning arrives Chicago 9:00 a. m.

Dinner in dining cars on both trains ready half hour before you leave the Terminal.

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RY. Ticket Office 140 S. Clark St. (Tel. Randolph 7800) and Passenger Terminal Madison between Canal and Clinton Sts. NW 6311

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

Let us look more to morals and less to politics, when we would estimate the influence, dignity and usefulness of our nation. Rev. SAMUEL M. GIBSON, D. D., Acting Pastor of Christ Reformed Episcopal Church.

AMERICAN CATHOLIC. AMERICAN CATHOLIC, The Bishop's Chapel. 3637 GRAND-BLVD. Rt. Rev. Frederic E. J. Lloyd. Services 10:30 a. m. SUNDAY SCHOOL AT 3 P. M.

BAPTIST. FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, SOUTH PARK-AY. COR. 181ST. MADISON C. PETERS. Subjects tomorrow: 11 a. m.—America's Debt to Mothers. 7:30 p. m.—America's Debt to Masons.

CONGREGATIONAL. THE NEW FIRST CHURCH, Ashland and Washington-blvd. B. F. ALDRICH, Minister. Subjects: 11 a. m.—Community service and reception of new members. Subject: "A Soldier of Jesus Christ." 7:30 p. m.—Great outdoor service. Subject: "Real Religion." Male Chorus.

CATHOLIC. OLD ST. MARY'S. PAULIST FATHERS, Wabash-av. and 9th-st. Low Masses: 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 a. m. High Mass: 11 a. m. Benediction service—3 p. m. Sermon and Benediction, 8 p. m.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, CORNER POLA AND CLARK STS. FRANCISCAN FATHERS. Masses—5:30, 7, 8, and 9. High Mass—10:15. Benediction service—3 p. m. Friday—7:30 p. m.

CHRISTIAN. No. Shore Christian Church, (Formerly Edgewood Christian.) Cor. Clinton and Wilson-av. 9:45 a. m.—Sunday school. 10:45 a. m.—The Church and the World. 7:30 p. m.—Christian Endeavor. Rev. Dr. Roy Matthews, Pastor.

Y. M. C. A. Y. M. C. A. Central Dept. of Chicago, 10 S. LA SALLE ST. Patriotic address. DR. MADISON C. PETERS OF NEW YORK. "WHAT IS AMERICANISM?" Sunday, July 23, 1916, 8:45 p. m. Miss Alice Hoffman, Soprano. MEN ONLY.

INTERDENOMINATIONAL. THE MOODY CHURCH, N. La Salle-st. and W. Chicago-av. PAUL RADER, Pastor. We are crowded out of the church auditorium, therefore Sunday meetings as well as every evening meetings are held at

THE BIG TABERNACLE, North-av. and Clark-st. Sunday School at 9 p. m. In the Moody Church, as usual. Classes for all, old and young. See BIG TABERNACLE notice for special announcements.

THE HUMBOLDT PARK GOSPEL TABERNACLE, 2331-41 W. NORTH-AY. REV. J. O. WESTER. MORNING SERVICES—11 O'CLOCK. EVENING SERVICE—7:30 O'CLOCK.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL. ST. JAMES' METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 46TH-ST. AND ELLIS-AY. Harris Franklin Hall, Pastor. 11 A. M.—"The Next War." 7:45 P. M.—"Walls and Windows." Englewood First Methodist, 64TH-ST. AND STEWART-AY. JESSE S. DANCEY, Pastor. 11 A. M.—"The Present Patriotic Duty." Gen. Meade Post, G. A. R. attending. 10:30 A. M.—COMMON SERVICE.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH, S. E. Cor. Clark and Washington-ers. (Only church in the loop.) Rev. William Macafee, Pastor. At 10:40 a. m.: "Patriotism in 1916." At 7:30 p. m.: "Be Sure You Are Right, Then Go Ahead."

UNIVERSALIST. WOODLAWN UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, Connected with the Rydes Divinity House of the University of Chicago, 6944-46 Kimbark-av. Rev. B. G. Carpenter, D. D., of Peoria will preach Sunday at 11.

NEW THOUGHT. THE FIRST NEW THOUGHT CHURCH OF CHICAGO Meets Sunday, July 23, 11 o'clock A. M. LASONIC TEMPLE HALL, 611. Charles Wesley Kyle, Speaker. Subject: "Apple Biting the Serpent." GOOD MUSIC.

Church of Silent Demand, 142 N. WABASH STREET. SILENT MEETING, 10:15. 11 O'CLOCK. E. E. GRAGG. SUBJECT: "OBEYING THE LAW." ALL ARE WELCOME.

CHURCH OF THE LIVING GOD, 1100 N. LA SALLE ST. SUNDAY SCHOOL, 9:30 A. M. 11 O'CLOCK. E. E. GRAGG. SUBJECT: "OBEYING THE LAW." ALL ARE WELCOME.

CHURCH OF THE LIVING GOD, 1100 N. LA SALLE ST. SUNDAY SCHOOL, 9:30 A. M. 11 O'CLOCK. E. E. GRAGG. SUBJECT: "OBEYING THE LAW." ALL ARE WELCOME.

CHURCH OF THE LIVING GOD, 1100 N. LA SALLE ST. SUNDAY SCHOOL, 9:30 A. M. 11 O'CLOCK. E. E. GRAGG. SUBJECT: "OBEYING THE LAW." ALL ARE WELCOME.

CHURCH OF THE LIVING GOD, 1100 N. LA SALLE ST. SUNDAY SCHOOL, 9:30 A. M. 11 O'CLOCK. E. E. GRAGG. SUBJECT: "OBEYING THE LAW." ALL ARE WELCOME.

CHURCH OF THE LIVING GOD, 1100 N. LA SALLE ST. SUNDAY SCHOOL, 9:30 A. M. 11 O'CLOCK. E. E. GRAGG. SUBJECT: "OBEYING THE LAW." ALL ARE WELCOME.



## Lakes of Wisconsin

Returning arrive Chicago 8 a. m. in time for business

The famous FISHERMAN'S SPECIAL train leaves Chicago daily 6:00 p. m., returning arrives Chicago 9:00 a. m.

Dinner in dining cars on both trains ready half hour before you leave the Terminal.

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RY. Ticket Office 140 S. Clark St. (Tel. Randolph 7800) and Passenger Terminal Madison between Canal and Clinton Sts. NW 6311

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

Let us look more to morals and less to politics, when we would estimate the influence, dignity and usefulness of our nation. Rev. SAMUEL M. GIBSON, D. D., Acting Pastor of Christ Reformed Episcopal Church.

AMERICAN CATHOLIC. AMERICAN CATHOLIC, The Bishop's Chapel. 3637 GRAND-BLVD. Rt. Rev. Frederic E. J. Lloyd. Services 10:30 a. m. SUNDAY SCHOOL AT 3 P. M.

BAPTIST. FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, SOUTH PARK-AY. COR. 181ST. MADISON C. PETERS. Subjects tomorrow: 11 a. m.—America's Debt to Mothers. 7:30 p. m.—America's Debt to Masons.

CONGREGATIONAL. THE NEW FIRST CHURCH, Ashland and Washington-blvd. B. F. ALDRICH, Minister. Subjects: 11 a. m.—Community service and reception of new members. Subject: "A Soldier of Jesus Christ." 7:30 p. m.—Great outdoor service. Subject: "Real Religion." Male Chorus.

CATHOLIC. OLD ST. MARY'S. PAULIST FATHERS, Wabash-av. and 9th-st. Low Masses: 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 a. m. High Mass: 11 a. m. Benediction service—3 p. m. Sermon and Benediction, 8 p. m.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, CORNER POLA AND CLARK STS. FRANCISCAN FATHERS. Masses—5:30, 7, 8, and 9. High Mass—10:15. Benediction service—3 p. m. Friday—7:30 p. m.

CHRISTIAN. No. Shore Christian Church, (Formerly Edgewood Christian.) Cor. Clinton and Wilson-av. 9:45 a. m.—Sunday school. 10:45 a. m.—The Church and the World. 7:30 p. m.—Christian Endeavor. Rev. Dr. Roy Matthews, Pastor.

Y. M. C. A. Y. M. C. A. Central Dept. of Chicago, 10 S. LA SALLE ST. Patriotic address. DR. MADISON C. PETERS OF NEW YORK. "WHAT IS AMERICANISM?" Sunday, July 23, 1916, 8:45 p. m. Miss Alice Hoffman, Soprano. MEN ONLY.

INTERDENOMINATIONAL. THE MOODY CHURCH, N. La Salle-st. and W. Chicago-av. PAUL RADER, Pastor. We are crowded out of the church auditorium, therefore Sunday meetings as well as every evening meetings are held at

THE BIG TABERNACLE, North-av. and Clark-st. Sunday School at 9 p. m. In the Moody Church, as usual. Classes for all, old and young. See BIG TABERNACLE notice for special announcements.

THE HUMBOLDT PARK GOSPEL TABERNACLE, 2331-41 W. NORTH-AY. REV. J. O. WESTER. MORNING SERVICES—11 O'CLOCK. EVENING SERVICE—7:30 O'CLOCK.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL. ST. JAMES' METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 46TH-ST. AND ELLIS-AY. Harris Franklin Hall, Pastor. 11 A. M.—"The Next War." 7:45 P. M.—"Walls and Windows." Englewood First Methodist, 64TH-ST. AND STEWART-AY. JESSE S. DANCEY, Pastor. 11 A. M.—"The Present Patriotic Duty." Gen. Meade Post, G. A. R. attending. 10:30 A. M.—COMMON SERVICE.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH, S. E. Cor. Clark and Washington-ers. (Only church in the loop.) Rev. William Macafee, Pastor. At 10:40 a. m.: "Patriotism in 1916." At 7:30 p. m.: "Be Sure You Are Right, Then Go Ahead."

UNIVERSALIST. WOODLAWN UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, Connected with the Rydes Divinity House of the University of Chicago, 6944-46 Kimbark-av. Rev. B. G. Carpenter, D. D., of Peoria will preach Sunday at 11.

NEW THOUGHT. THE FIRST NEW THOUGHT CHURCH OF CHICAGO Meets Sunday, July 23, 11 o'clock A. M. LASONIC TEMPLE HALL, 611. Charles Wesley Kyle, Speaker. Subject: "Apple Biting the Serpent." GOOD MUSIC.

Church of Silent Demand, 142 N. WABASH STREET. SILENT MEETING, 10:15. 11 O'CLOCK. E. E. GRAGG. SUBJECT: "OBEYING THE LAW." ALL ARE WELCOME.

CHURCH OF THE LIVING GOD, 1100 N. LA SALLE ST. SUNDAY SCHOOL, 9:30 A. M. 11 O'CLOCK. E. E. GRAGG. SUBJECT: "OBEYING THE LAW." ALL ARE WELCOME.

CHURCH OF THE LIVING GOD, 1100 N. LA SALLE ST. SUNDAY SCHOOL, 9:30 A. M. 11 O'CLOCK. E. E. GRAGG. SUBJECT: "OBEYING THE LAW." ALL ARE WELCOME.

CHURCH OF THE LIVING GOD, 1100 N. LA SALLE ST. SUNDAY SCHOOL, 9:30 A. M. 11 O'CLOCK. E. E. GRAGG. SUBJECT: "OBEYING THE LAW." ALL ARE WELCOME.











## WITNESS' WINK IN LABOR TRIAL AROUSES JUDGE

Manufacturer Flashes an Eye  
Message and Must Answer  
Contempt Charge.

A wink was flashed from a state's witness to one of the twenty defendants in the labor conspiracy case in Judge Scanlan's court yesterday. The witness was M. H. Samson, manufacturer of gas and electric fixtures at 28 West Lake street. It was only the merest flutter of an eyelid and only two men in the courtroom saw it. One was Fred Mader, business agent of the Fixture Hangers' union, to whom the eye message was flashed, and the other was Judge Scanlan.

As a result of the court's being just as quick as that of Mr. Samson, the latter will have to appear in court on Monday and show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court.

Friend of Mader.  
Samson admitted friendship for both Mader and Charles Crowley, also a member of the fixture hangers' union, and said he had paid money to both. He testified he gave Mader a lavaliere worth \$75 and paid him \$30 a month from January to September in 1915. He said he also had given Crowley a check for \$40, part of which was commission and part a present.

During the direct examination by Assistant State's Attorney Edwin R. Reber Judge Scanlan interrupted and asked Samson if he hadn't winked at somebody. The witness said he had winked at Mader.

"Why did you wink at him?" asked the court.

"Because I recognized him. I have never been on the witness stand before and didn't know it was wrong. I stand by their men now since I unionized my place last September."

Ordered to Show Cause.  
The witness was allowed to resume his testimony, and after he had finished Judge Scanlan ordered him to show cause why he should not be punished for the winking episode.

Other witnesses still showed a reluctance to identify the defendants in court, although assured no harm would befall them. George Kutraman, owner of a confectionery store at 3408 West Twenty-sixth street, said he had paid \$125 to a man named Mader, but was unable to point out Mader in court.

J. Pashinski of 3200 South Halsted street identified Hugo Hahn, business agent of the glaziers' union, as the man to whom he paid \$75 in Johnson's saloon, at 383 West Madison street. Edward Thomas, a salesman employed by the Wilmarth Show Case company, implicated Ray Stewart, business agent of the wood finishers' union, in three different transactions, in one of which he paid him \$100.

Handbook Operator Arrested.

Bert Wells, 3022 Prairie avenue, yesterday was arrested for operating a racing handbook in the saloon of George L. Boland at 142 South Walsh avenue.

## SHE'S SCOTCH One of Girls Who Will Dance at Picnic on July 4.



Hortense Campbell Kitch and Phyllis Weir are among the girls who will dance at the Union Scotch societies picnic at Riverview on July 4.

Hortense Campbell Kitch and Phyllis Weir are among the girls who will dance at the Union Scotch societies picnic at Riverview on July 4. Despite her middle name Hortense is a Robertson, while Phyllis is of Clan Gordon. The American flag and American national hymns are to play an important part in the celebration.

## U. S. REVENUE IN CHICAGO INCREASES BY \$8,000,000

Report Shows Grand Total of \$27,000,000 Due to Activity of Federal Agents in District.

The report of the local revenue office for the fiscal year ended yesterday showed an aggregate collection from all sources of \$27,000,000, an approximate increase of \$8,000,000 over last year. According to the report, there are 120,000 federal taxpayers in the district and 20,000 corporations. These who pay income taxes number 18,517 individuals. Sixty-five thousand liquor, tobacco, oleomargarine, and narcotic dealers are listed. Much of this increase is due to the work of the revenue agents in visiting farmers and others who rarely keep a record of their incomes. Inspectors also combed skyscrapers and compared accounts of corporations, searching out dodgers.

## POLICE HAVE 6 YEAR OLD GIRL

Margaret Donahue, 6 years old, who does not know her address, is at the stockyards police station waiting for her parents to call for her. She was found on a Halsted street car at Sixty-third street Thursday night.

## WINDSOR PARK BEACH APPROVED BY FINANCE BODY

Ald. Block, Defeated, Threatens to Resign from Park Commission.

Ald. Eugene Block, chairman of the special park commission, was walloped yesterday by his colleagues on the council finance committee who voted for the original plan for a bathing beach and park between Seventy-fifth and Seventy-ninth streets.

During the argument Ald. Block threatened to resign from the special park commission unless his program was adopted. Nevertheless it was overruled by a vote of 9 to 3. The action of the committee was to recommend the purchase of three pieces of property necessary for the establishment of the beach and park.

Cost Near \$500,000.  
Real estate men estimate that the acquisition of the entire site—it extends two hundred feet west of Lake Park avenue—will cost close to \$500,000.

For two years Ald. Block has aroused residents of the neighborhood by his strenuous opposition to the project, although the bonds for the beach were already voted. As an alternative scheme Ald. Block proposed building piers into the lake and waiting for the natural accretions of sand to form sufficient land for a beach.

"The people voted this money for a bathing beach and park; it was intended for the purchase of the property," said Ald. H. D. Capitain. "It is up to us to keep faith with the people."

Threatens to Resign.  
"All right," replied Ald. Block, "choke it down our throats. But I warn you I'll

resign from the special park commission if you do."

"Aw, be game," interposed Ald. T. J. Lynch.

The purchases recommended by the committee are from Mrs. Eliza D. Middleton, \$4,333; George E. Thorne, \$15,500, and Joseph M. Schwartz, \$7,500.

Ald. Block, Doyle, and Lynch were the only committee members to oppose acquiring this property.

Condemnation proceedings are pending for the acquisition of the rest of the land. Of the \$500,000 bond issue \$137,000 has already been spent for property near shore.

ARREST MARGARET SANGER.  
Birth Control Advocates and Three Others Taken When They Protest Failing of Three Men.

Portland, Ore., June 30.—Mrs. Margaret Sanger of New York and three other women are under arrest today as the result of holding a meeting of protest against the previous arrest of three men for selling Mrs. Sanger's birth control pamphlets. The four were charged with distributing obscene literature and were released on bail.

## BOY CAPTURED AS THIEF IN MARSHALL FIELD ANNEX.

Ildore Friedman Accused of Stealing Women's Pocketbooks from Offices in Loop.

For weeks the police have received reports of the thefts in loop offices of women's pocketbooks, small sums of money, and articles easily disposed of for cash. Search has been diligently made for the thief, the police crediting the work to one man, and yesterday they say they found him.

Ildore Friedman, 17 years old, 2234 Twelfth street, is under arrest as the alleged thief. He was arrested in an elevator at the tenth floor of Marshall Field Annex building as he fled, the police assert, with the pocketbook of a young woman stenographer in the building.

Miss E. B. Sinclair, Miss Anna Gay, and Miss Margaret May are the complainants against him.

## INSANITY-DIVORCE LAW MAY BAR HARTZELL SUIT.

Cincinnati, O., June 30.—(Special.)—The divorce suit of Dr. Joseph Culver Hartzell, aged 46, son of Bishop J. C. Hartzell of the Methodist Episcopal church, was reopened in the Domestic Relations court here today.

His wife, Mrs. Helen Thacker Hartzell, aged 46, was committed to Longview insane asylum in October, 1913. Dr. Hartzell testified that his wife became intoxicated when on a visit to Bishop Hartzell's home. He says she was extravagant and that he had to give up positions as professor in Illinois Wesleyan university and other educational institutions because of her conduct. The deposition of a male relative asserted she asked him to kiss her.

The case was taken under advisement.

LURED TO DEATH IN PRAIRIE.  
That Giuseppe Carpano, 1004 Lytle street, had been lured to the prairies near Blue Island, robbed and beaten and shot to death, testimony offered at the inquest yesterday tended to show. More than \$500 he carried with him was missing.

## Direction ALFRED HAMBURGER FINE ARTS 410 South Michigan Avenue STARTING TODAY FIRST SHOWING

Mobilization Films

Interesting, inspiring Motion Pictures of the mobilization of Illinois State Troops at Camps Lincoln and Dunne, Springfield.

Close up pictures of  
ADJ. GEN. FRANK S. DICKSON, COL. MILTON J. FOREMAN of First Cavalry, COL. DENISON of Eighth Infantry, COL. GARRITY of Second Infantry, AND OTHER OFFICERS.

See the intimate pictures of the thousands of Chicago's soldier boys. First chance for you mothers, wives, sweethearts and children to see your dear ones preparing to fight for our country.

## Belt-back suits are the real thing



THE vogue of the belt-back style in suits for men and young men is quite a remarkable feature of the present season. It is the big success with smartly dressed men.

You'll find here a very unusual showing of these smart styles, in all the fashionable variations; belt-backs, pinch-backs, plait-backs, and the various Norfolk modifications. For town, for country, for sports or business, these are the extreme styles. For traveling, for vacation, they're the expected thing. Young men, and older men who like to dress young; big men, stout men, all sizes, find in these styles the things they want. On our 4th floor.

We have fresh, new goods to show you; blues, greens, grays, black and white, tans; checks, stripes, plaids; light weights, medium weights; homespun, serges, flannels, light worsteds, cool tweeds, silks. Perfectly tailored and styled.

\$15, \$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30

Special prices for a lot of fine suits from Hart Schaffner & Marx wholesale surplus

WE picked a lot of these suits in the clearance of these makers' wholesale surplus; very choice Australian wool weaves, worsteds and serges; the new grays, tans, blues, olives, greens, now so popular. We're selling them at about wholesale prices; unquestionably the most important value-giving event of the season.

\$20 \$22.50 \$25

A substantial saving on present prices for such goods; and if you compare them with the future prices—say a year from now—at least 50 per cent saved.

Very thin suits for summer

REAL tropical weights; in styles for men and young men; sizes 32 to 56. Remember, warm weather hasn't begun yet; be ready.

Palm Beach clothes, \$6.50, \$10. Fine mohairs here at \$15. White flannels, \$18 and \$20. Dixie weaves, \$12.50 and \$15.

Fine Shantung silk suits, champagne shades; very fine quality, \$15.

Blue serges at last year's prices

IF you're informed about blue serges, you know that this year's prices are a third higher than last year's—ours aren't. We knew what was coming; we got ready in advance. You get the benefit.

These Hart Schaffner & Marx suits are made of all wool, and are guaranteed to be of fast dye; all silk lined. Others at \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22, \$22.50, \$30, \$35.

Extra trousers are needed; 5th floor

FOR outings or sports. These are Hart Schaffner & Marx made; best materials and tailoring. \$5 and \$6 values, \$3.90.

\$6, \$7.50, \$8 values, \$5.

White flannel outing trousers; 5th floor

CHOICE white flannels, serges and cricket cloth, and new flannels with blue or black pencil stripes. For outing or summer dress-up.

Special, \$3.90, \$5, \$6.

Bangkok hats at \$3.85

IF you like novelty and style, buy one of these. They are unusually becoming and they certainly have a great deal of dash and spirit. These are \$6, \$7, \$10 values; remember that, and only \$3.85.

Custom shoe styles, \$5

THEY look like made-to-measure shoes—you'll see at once that they represent extraordinary value at \$5. High or low; white duck, tan calf, tan vici, black kangaroo, gunmetal—a big range of styles, \$5.

Newest stripe ties, \$1

THEY'RE called "army service stripes" because they follow army color combinations. Needless to say they're going to be all the thing—very beautiful effects and a big value at \$1.

# Maurice L. Rothschild

Southwest corner Jackson and State

Open until 9 p.m. Saturday

Chicago  
Minneapolis  
St. Paul

## Over the Fourth Enjoy a Fishing Trip in the Cool North Country

No better way of spending an enjoyable Fourth than to take a few days of recreation in the vast national outing and fishing region—Northern Wisconsin.

There are lakes innumerable here—each lake with its own individuality—its own particular sort of finny tenants—all are accessible by good roads and trails. Camp out if you like or board at one of the many splendid hotels—rates are low—accommodations ample.

## Special Fisherman's Train

for your convenience will leave Chicago at 6:10 p. m.

Friday, June 30th

Arriving Minocqua 6:45 a. m., Sawyer - 20 a. m., Plum Lake 7:23 a. m., Star Lake 7:45 a. m., Trout Lake 7:55 a. m., Oxley 8:34 a. m., Papoose 9:10 a. m., Saturday morning. Regular train from Chicago at 8:25 p. m., via the

## Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Sleeping Car and Dining Car Service

Literature and maps free on request.

Ticket Offices: 53 W. Adams St., Marquette Bldg. (Tel. Harrison 6162, Automatic 446-325) and Union Passenger Station

C. N. SOUTHER, General Agent Passenger Department, CHICAGO



BURGER  
TS  
FIRST  
SHOWING

ms  
Civilization of  
Dunne,

of First Cavalry,  
Infantry,  
Infantry,

g  
for  
ble  
the

part  
chons.  
are  
the  
ress  
the

ens,  
light  
died.

30

its

mak-  
wool  
blues,  
about  
alue-

ods;  
year

blue  
this  
gher  
We  
got  
the

farx  
25  
\$35.

g  
arges  
new  
encil  
mer

de  
ey  
or  
1-  
g  
ts  
1.

ago  
polis  
Paul

SECTION TWO.  
GENERAL NEWS,  
SOCIETY, MARKETS,  
WANT ADS.

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1916.

CIRCULATION  
OVER 500,000 SUNDAY  
OVER 300,000 DAILY

\* \* \* 13

## BOTTLE MADE PUZZLING ISSUE IN ORPET CASE

Molasses and Water  
Frozen in Snow and Burst  
the Container?

PROF. COX ON THE STAND.

BY SHEPPARD BUTLER.

With a mixture of molasses and water in a small bottle frozen and burst its container if covered with snow at a temperature of 13 degrees above zero? The question yesterday formed the basis of a tense passage at arms between the prosecution and defense in the trial of Will Orpet at Waukegan.

The sensation of Orpet's first day on the witness stands was his admission that he had carried a bottle into Helm's woods the day Marion Lambert died—a bottle of molasses and water. This he said, he found away as he strode out through the trees.

Three days afterward investigators for the defense went into the woods with a map drawn by Orpet and found the spot, still filled with the mixture, covered with snow and frozen to a leaf and some bits of dead grass.

STATE CHARGES A "PLANT." This was the story of the defense. Counsel for the state received it with open disbelief. If they could prove it a "plant" in deception in which Orpet's lawyers had conspired it would be irreparable harm to the whole fabric of the defense.

At the beginning of the afternoon session Henry J. Cox, weather forecaster at Chicago, was called to the stand. In his hand was the official weather record for every day from July 1915.

Not half a dozen people in the courtroom knew what he was there for. Not many more understood the significance of his testimony when he was through, for not once was the molasses bottle mentioned. To the faithful on the benches Dr. Cox's figures were but another item in a day of rather wearisome statistical testimony.

WATER CONDITIONS SHOW. Warily and methodically James H. Warden, chief of Orpet's counsel, started in to establish the weather conditions that prevailed during the nine days the bottle is said to have lain in Helm's woods.

"Was there any snowfall in Lake Forest on Feb. 12, 1915?" he asked. "There was a fall of 4.7 inches," said Dr. Cox. "Plainly it would be a difficult matter to 'plant' a bottle on the ground through 4.7 inches of snow without leaving any tracks."

"How much snow was on the ground on Feb. 13?" "The total measured at 7 p. m. on Feb. 13 was 1.5 inches."

"After that, what do the records show as to when that snow melted?" "Well, there was only a trace left in the snow on the 16th. There was nothing left on the 17th."

"On the morning of the 18th [the day the bottle was found] was there any snow?" "There was some rain on the night of the 17th and the morning of the 18th. The records show that only light ice crystals formed on the morning of the 18th."

In other words, it was comparatively warm after the snow was gone. A bottle would not have frozen to the ground if "planted" then.

DADY FIRES BACK. In cross-examining the witness, Attorney Ralph Dady set out to show that the weather conditions would freeze the molasses and break the bottle—if the bottle were there.

## GOOD-BY, JACK?

Cy De Vry, for Twenty-seven Years Head of Lincoln Park Zoo, Reported Going West.



Cy De Vry

## MISS YOKER ILL

Heart Trouble Might Prove Fatal to Girl if Orpet Is Convicted.

SHOULD Will Orpet be convicted of the murder of Marion Lambert, the friend of the girl who is declared still to be engaged to the young student, made this statement yesterday.

"Celestia is ill at her home with a severe attack of heart trouble," the friend said. "Her condition is so serious physicians are using a remedy, five drops of which, if taken by mistake, would prove fatal."

"Any severe shock might prove equally fatal. Her family is greatly afraid that if Orpet is found guilty Celestia's life may pay the penalty."

It is said Miss Yoker was eager to go on the witness stand at the beginning of the Orpet trial, and was much disappointed when the state decided not to use her. The prosecution, it is declared, had a well-grounded fear that she would prove as much of a "boomerang" witness as did Josephine Davis.

snow would freeze and burst at 13 degrees, says the defense. On the 17th, when the snow was gone, the mercury had risen to a minimum of 18 degrees.

BUT BOTTLE IS NOT BURSTED. Mr. Dady demanded a lower temperature than 13 degrees and got it.

"If the weather is clear," he asked Prof. Cox, "is the temperature apt to be lower at Lake Forest than where your observations are taken in Chicago?"

"In the open, yes, sir," said the witness. "It might be two or three or even four degrees lower than in Chicago."

But even so the defense was jubilant. "They didn't burst the bottle," said Attorney Potter grimly, "and they aren't going to."

Mr. Dady apparently paved the way for the introduction of something about colder weather by asking Prof. Cox about a "cooperative weather station" at Antioch, Ill. The witness said these observers were merely voluntary, unpaid assistants who sent in monthly reports to Springfield.

Mr. Wilkerson came back at this on the redirect by eliciting from Prof. Cox the statement that it is nearly always colder in winter at inland observation points than near the lake.

Orpet in High Spirits. Orpet, who probably understood what was going on, showed unmistakably high spirits during the day. He sat most of the time between his mother and his brother, Ed Orpet, chatting occasionally with the latter and cranking his eyes often with a fleeting smile.

When his father came in later and grasped his hand silently the smile broadened to a grin.

"They didn't expect that molasses bottle stuff," he said when the session was over. His "surprise" testimony about

the bottle seems to be the thing uppermost in his mind just now.

For the spectators it was a sleepless day. Intermittent questions as to trees, roadways, ditches, underbrush, and measurements were directed at five witnesses, all designed to show that the "three oaks" where Marion died were in a spot plainly visible from a number of much frequented points, and no such place as any man would choose to commit a murder.

Once the state sprung a surprise by hitting a charge of another "plant," Gale M. Brooks, a Lake Forest civil engineer, was being cross-examined concerning a chart of Helm's woods he had prepared for the defense. This was designed to show the "three oaks" are plainly visible from Sheridan road, McKinley road, and the lines of the Northwestern railroad and the Chicago and Milwaukee electric.

Who Burned the Underbrush? "Did you observe," asked State's Attorney Joslyn, "that this tract had all been burned over recently, destroying the underbrush?"

"No," said the witness. "It had not been burned at all."

"There had been fires in places. I could not say how recently."

"Did Mr. Carlin [an investigator for the defense] say anything during your trip as to why it had been burned?" "No, sir."

The inference was clear that the underbrush had been burned away to make the scene of Marion Lambert's death more readily visible.

In questioning Brooks, Attorney Potter attempted to bring out the results of an observation as to the number of trains, vehicles, and pedestrians which passed along the four principal thoroughfares at the same time in the morning as when Marion died. He was headed off by an objection, however, and Judge Donnelly sustained it.

Orpet Reads Letters. While Brooks was testifying Orpet was looking over his letters and showing them to his mother. Letters reach him every day, from all parts of the country. He has had them from such widely separated points as Halifax, Spokane, and Tampa. Most of them are from strangers, and usually they express sympathy.

James Anderson Jr., Brooks' employer; William N. Gourley, a Lake Forest photographer; A. J. Walsh, conductor of the "815 special" on the Milwaukee electric, which Marion was accustomed to take at the Sacred Heart station; and John J. Staffney, a motorman, occupied the rest of the day with their testimony.

At the beginning of the morning session E. J. Crago, the Highland Park chemistry instructor, had spent a few minutes testifying that he had taken cyanide of potassium from the high school laboratory before her death.

Their Stories Glue. Anderson corroborated Brooks' testimony as to the plot the two had prepared and the visibility of the "three oaks."

Gourley had made photographs of Helm's woods for both the defense and the prosecution, and those for the defense were introduced and explained by the photographer. Mr. Potter brought out that three photographs taken for the state had not been included in its exhibit. Asked about one of them, State's Attorney Dady bluntly refused to produce it "at this time."

The defense's pictures are designed to show the "three oaks" are plainly visible from many points; those of the state that they are not. After refusing to admit on cross-examination a photographer can distort objects by manipulating his camera, Gourley testified in the redirect that his photographs for the defense represent Helm's woods more faithfully than the others, the latter having been taken on a comparatively dark day.

The trainmen testified as to the ease with which they could see objects near the "three oaks" as they passed on their car.

Mason Girl Due Today. The most eagerly awaited witness for today is Dorothy Mason, Celestia Yoker's sister-in-law and a close friend of Marion Lambert, who is expected to tell of having broken the news to Marion that "Will Orpet is engaged to marry Celestia," and of Marion's depression over the tidings.

## Cy De Vry Going West for Selig, Park Zoo Report

Movie Chief and Animals' Guardian Refuse to Discuss Affair.

27 YEARS IN PARK JOB

BY KATHERINE SYNON.

"What are the willows drooping for?" asked all the chimpanzees. "He's going away, he's going away," uprose the tiger's whoops. "He is going to California, to the Selig show," they cry. "He'll be training other tigers underneath the western sky."

He's departing from Chicago, O, the day is drawing nigh. And what's the use of Lincoln park without a Cy De Vry?

There will be weeping, and wailing, and gnashing of teeth in Lincoln park next week if the sad rumor that flashed out of a clear sky yesterday proves fatally true. For Cy De Vry, known to every man, woman and child in Chicago as keeper of the animals in the park zoo, is reported to be negotiating with Col. William N. Selig of the Selig Polyscope company to take charge of the company's menagerie in Hollywood, Cal.

Although officials of the Selig company dodge the issue of De Vry's engagement, and although De Vry himself says that he cannot discuss the matter yet, it is understood that diplomatic negotiations between the famous animal trainer and the film makers have reached a critical point that is likely to result in the former's departure from Chicago.

Twenty-Seven Years Zoo Chief. The going of Cy De Vry from the city would mean the loss to Chicago of one of her best known and most useful citizens. Cy De Vry has been for twenty-seven years the manager of the menagerie which is famed all over the world.

Millions of visitors from all over the world during that time, and De Vry's name has become a household word throughout the United States.

In the course of his tenure of office the capacity of the institution has been doubled. Many animals of rare breed and high value have been added to the zoo, until the Lincoln park garden has become one of the most in the world.

De Vry has been indefatigable in his raising of lions and the zoo cub have all been prize winners.

Known to Children. Every summer the paths around the animal cages have been thronged by thousands of children, to whom Cy De Vry has been a personal friend. Almost every reporter and every photographer in town has experienced the good natured welcome of the busy man who has performed a public service with an efficiency that has won him international renown.

The head keeper of the zoo has been the hero of a hundred sensational struggles with the animals of Lincoln park. At one time he had a special pit in a huge, shaggy Russian bear, and every morning he entered the pit to see that all was right. The bear played with the keeper time and again, but one morning its mood changed and it seized De Vry when he was off his guard. A desperate struggle followed, and when the keeper was removed from the pit his right leg was horribly mangled.

Twice he has been caught in a cage with angry lions—once when Nellie, the former pride of the zoo, became enraged when De Vry attempted to sweep out the cage where her cubs were sleeping and again when Prince, an African Barbary lion, refused to be driven from the outside cage into the inner quarters.

Mistake in Names. His versatility in other arts than lion taming became known upon the heels of an incident that began in a confusion of names, progressed through a jumble of errors, and ended in a blaze of glory for De Vry.

The managing editor of a Chicago morning newspaper—not the World's Greatest—assigned a reporter on his staff to pilot Herman Devries of the Chicago Musical college to the first night of grand opera. The reporter didn't know the musician, but he knew the menagerie manager. He sped out to Lincoln park, where he begged, and pleaded, and coaxed De Vry until he consented to go to the opera. He kept with him until the animal trainer had completed his critique. Then he took it to the office. There was panic there when he produced the copy. When the editor read it, however, anger gave way to relief. For Cy De Vry had written a rattling good story of the big social show.

Guilty of Passing Bad Check. Arthur N. Newarra, alias Dady, who says he is a lawyer, was found guilty of passing a bogus check for \$275 on the Post Dearborn National bank by a jury before Judge Barrett yesterday.

## Vacation Notice

Before leaving the city for your vacation, please have your newspaper carrier have "The Tribune" forwarded to you. If you prefer, you may order your subscription direct from this office. If you do this, the order should be accompanied by a remittance in accordance with the following rates for the United States (outside of Chicago and suburbs), Canada and Mexico. Canadian addresses for the Sunday edition only will be charged 20 cents a month extra for postage.

DAILY ONLY. By mail, six days : 12 cents  
DAILY AND SUNDAY. By mail, one week : 17 cents  
DAILY ONLY. By mail, one month : 50 cents  
DAILY AND SUNDAY. By mail, one month : 75 cents  
SUNDAY ONLY. By mail, one month : 25 cents

No charge accounts are kept for country subscriptions.

## CLOCKS STOPPED IN CITY HALL TO LEGALIZE BUDGET

Finally Started Again When  
Council Beats July by  
a Minute.

MAYOR'S MEN WIN BOUT.

While a sergeant at arms held the hands of the big clock in the council chambers, the council put on an imitation of a legislative final session that lasted until dawn. The necessity arose through the act of the last legislature prescribing June 30 as the last date upon which the city council could make appropriations.

When the hands of the clock began to approach midnight, Ald. W. J. Healey, fearing that not sufficient time was left to complete the "patchwork" budget, requested Chief Engineer Hayes to shut off all the clocks in the city hall.

One Appropriation Forgotten. At 12:02 the clocks were started again. It was believed that all appropriations of importance had come under the wire without necessity for the subterfuge.

Then it was discovered that a \$15,000 appropriation for the building department had not been passed and the sergeant at arms was given the word to turn back the clock again. The actual time, as shown by watches in the council chamber, was 12:28. Ald. Pretzel had asked for a suspension of the rules. He won by 50 to 0. Then he moved to make the appropriation.

Ald. Merriam objected. He said such subterfuge was illegal, called attention to the correct time, and was overruled by Mayor Thompson, who said that no matter what the alderman's watch might show, the council was being run by the official clock. The ordinance was passed.

Close City Hall Monday. In the hubbub that followed Ald. O'Toole introduced an order to close the city hall on Monday. The council a few hours previously had voted against such an order on the showing that one day's vacation cost the city \$20,000.

Amid a shower of paper wads and horseplay the O'Toole order was passed. The clock was started again, a dozen women who had been drooping waiting for action on the amendment to allow the reopening of the theater moving picture theater heard the amendment passed.

A request to give John Z. Vogelzang the restaurant concession at the municipal bureau, License No. 733,313 reads: "An ordinance prohibiting the discharge of city laborers without a civil service investigation on charges was passed over the mayor's veto."

Mayor's Forces Win. The question of purchasing a municipal garbage fleet precipitated a battle which reached council until after midnight. In the end the mayor's forces won a tactical victory, although by a vote of thirty-seven to twenty-six the council had earlier in the evening directed the purchase of the fleet.

The story of the Lawley-De Priest-Michaelson faction was developed when the promoters of the municipal fleet sought to put through an appropriation of \$60,000 for its maintenance. The vote was 32 to 22, and the appropriation was declared lost because it did not receive the necessary two-thirds majority.

The action of the council, it is believed, will tend to keep in force the present contract held by Christopher Mamer and other friends of the administration.

\$50,000 for "Realty Experts." Among the appropriations made were \$50,000 for "real estate experts" in the board of local improvements and \$5,000 for City Attorney Francis' office. There was a fight over the latter, and it was only saved when Ald. George Pretzel withdrew his motion.

Mayor Thompson appointed as members of board of inspectors of the bride-well Ralph Egan and John J. Sloan. Ald. C. E. Merriam led a fight against Sloan, saying he was not sympathetic with modern prize methods, but the appointment was confirmed, 56 to 0.

Adjourn at 2:10 O'clock. The council adjourned at 2:10 o'clock, according to watches, and 1:20 a. m. by the chamber clock. The mayor said he would start on a yachting cruise at once. The next council meeting is set for 10 o'clock July 10.

## 2 DENY WORKING FOR CITY: NAMES ON PAY ROLL 2 YEARS

Another Admits Employment on Identification Card of One of the Men in Water Pipe Extension.

Two witnesses before the city civil service commission yesterday admitted to the commission's investigation of conditions in the sixth district of the water pipe extension department that they have not worked for the city during the last two years, though the pay rolls carried their names. Thomas Hyman, 2336 Love avenue, and A. J. Gough, 3214 South Racine avenue, were the witnesses. William McMahon, a brother-in-law of Hyman, testified Hyman had turned over to him his identification slip, and that he had signed the pay roll in Hyman's place and had worked the entire two years.

## CHICAGO UNION WINS TROPHY

Philadelphia, Pa., June 30.—(Special.)—For the second successive year Chicago has won the St. Louis trophy which is awarded every year to the society in the United Presbyterian Church of North America which has shown the highest standards of efficiency. The trophy, which is of silver, was received today by the Rev. A. C. Crooks of Chicago at the convention of the Young Men's Christian union.

## A LATE JUNE BRIDE



Miss Leonore Ray  
PHOTO BY LAVECCHA

## LEONORE RAY IN MARRIAGE LIST

Society Girl Wedded to  
Reuel H. Grunewald;  
a Romance.

Miss Leonore Ray, a north side girl, whose wedding might have been one of the social events of the season, slipped away quietly and became one of the last of the June brides.

The first clue to the pretty young woman's romantic life was at the marriage license bureau. License No. 733,313 reads: Reuel H. Grunewald, 30, 418 North Broadway street; Leonore Ray, 23.

Grunewald Away from Home. Mr. Grunewald is an attorney, with offices at 40 North Dearborn street. At the North Broadway street address it was said he had not been home for two days.

"I know nothing about Mr. Grunewald's affairs," said a woman who answered the door. "He rooms here, that's all. I know none of his friends, and can tell you nothing of his social affairs. If he is married it is news to me. All I know is that he hasn't been here for two days. I supposed he was out of town."

Inquiries at 557 Hawthorne place, where Miss Ray resides with her mother, Mrs. Alexander Ray, and her aunt, Mrs. Walter Perrier, threw no more light on the matter.

Later information from the young woman's friends made it certain that she was the happy eleventh hour June bride.

Debut Big Hotel Event. Miss Ray's debut several seasons ago in the crystal ballroom at the Blackstone is memorable for the decorations and gorgeous gowns of those who attended. It was a butterfly event, with flowers and butterflies predominating the color scheme. In the receiving line were six of Miss Ray's closest friends, Miss Beatrice Carpenter, Miss Hazel Haney, Miss Gladys Donahue, Miss Agnes Bradley, Miss Persis Rollins, and Miss Alice Long.

At the time of her debut Miss Ray gained distinction through being a guest of former President Taft. She had been identified with the salons given by the members of "Les Matinee Francaise" and with practically every big charity ball or bazaar in the last few years. She started society a few summers ago by being one of the first Chicago girls to make a ship trip.

A close friend of Miss Ray said last night that Mr. Grunewald has been paying her attention for a long time.

## BOXING MATCHES ALLOWED AT HOYNE BOOSTER SHOW.

Eighteenth Ward Harrison Organization Stages Fifteen Sparring Bouts, Including a Battle Royal.

The Eighteenth Ward Democratic club staged a series of boxing matches last night in Irwin hall at Madison and Paulina streets. The audience of 600 was composed only of men, and only such men as wore badges proclaiming the organization of Macley Horney for reelection to the office of state's attorney.

The club is the Eighteenth ward Harrison organization, and Barney Grogan is not a member. Michael F. Sullivan, assistant state's attorney, and Grogan's chief opponent, was present and prominent.

## COUNCIL VOTES TO INVESTIGATE TWO LOEB RULES

Ald. Buck's Motion for Inquiry  
Info School Board Actions  
Wins, 57 to 4.

UNION HOLDS PENSION POWER

BULLETIN.

At 1:45 the council passed the ordinance permitting the operation of existing theaters within 200 feet of churches. The vote was 47 to 15.

The city council shortly after midnight this morning voted 57 to 4 to investigate the management of Chicago's public schools by the board of education. The particular aim of the inquiry will be the two Loeb rules.

The first of the Loeb rules intended to shut the Teachers' federation out of the schools—in the hands of the state Supreme court.

The second brought about the recent dismissal of sixty-eight teachers. It limits tenure of position in the schools to one year. About half of the dismissed teachers were members of the Teachers' federation, many of them having held positions of responsibility in the city educational system for ten or more years and having no marks of inefficiency.

Ald. Buck Starts Row. Ald. Robert M. Buck precipitated the school row into the city council early in the session. He presented a resolution asking that the council make a full investigation into the facts regarding the two "Loeb rules."

Ald. Buck's request was that the council "make a thorough investigation into the causes, methods of adoption, purposes, and results of the so-called Loeb rules and to investigate the actions of the board of education and other bodies contributing to, or responsible for, the present disorganization in the management of the public schools."

"The board of education has recently adopted another rule," read the preamble of Ald. Buck's resolution, "apparently designed to accomplish the same illegal purpose as the first, and under which the board has dismissed numerous teachers of admitted efficiency. It has been made evident that certain members of the board are exercising their powers in tyrannical opposition to the overwhelming sentiment of the community."

Windup of Resolution. The conclusion of the resolution follows: "It is the duty of the city council to inform itself by impartial investigation of the facts and circumstances surrounding the adoption of the two rules in order to determine the purposes and results of the rules and whether they are designed in the interest of the public schools or whether disorganization of the teaching force by apparently arbitrary discharges has been brought about from private considerations in pursuance of personal or political policies hostile to the best interests of the public school system."

Fight Over Pensions. As a twelfth hour scheme to keep the control of the pension board away from the board of education, two new members of the pension board were elected yesterday. Two of the pension trustees who fell under the ban of the school board on Tuesday resigned. They were Franklin C. Doncker and Miss Sara Rochford.

The new members are Mrs. Stella E. Halvorsen of the Hismarck school, who succeeded Mr. Doncker, and Miss Helen Roach of the Otis school, who took Miss Rochford's place. Both are members of the Chicago Teachers' federation, which will continue in complete control of the pension fund, with four teachers to the three school trustees on the board.

Although the board of education dropped four of the six teachers on the pension board, their connection with the school system was not severed until midnight last night, when June passed into July. As a consequence, the four were still members of the pension board when it met shortly before 6 o'clock yesterday.

It was late in the afternoon before the board of education resolved to resign. Judge Baldwin took from the board of education the control of the pension board, Miss Margaret Haley, business representative of the federation, held a hurried session with T. T. Greenacre, who is attorney for the pension board as well as for the federation. It was decided that by having the trustees resign, one at a time, and their successors elected immediately after, the control of the pension board would never pass from the federation.

Cling to Membership. Mrs. Furman and Mrs. Eleanor L. Nowlan, who were dropped by the board of education, retained their membership on the pension board. They do not concede that their connection with the board of education has been severed, but insist that the federation will still have a majority on the pension board. The new members will hold office until the annual pension board election in November.

Mr. Doncker, financial secretary of the pension board, was the first to resign. His resignation was accepted at once, and Miss Mary Abbe, one of the two teachers on the pension board not discharged, nominated Mrs. Halvorsen. Her election was unanimous. She was then sworn in immediately and elected financial secretary of the board.

A moment later Miss Rochford resigned and Mrs. William Gallagher, one of the board of education's members of the pension body, nominated Miss Roach as her successor. Miss Roach was also unanimously elected, but was not present to take the oath of office. Mrs. Nowlan resigned as recording secretary, but retained her membership. Miss Abbe was elected recording secretary to succeed her. Then the meeting adjourned.

## LIFE'S LITTLE PHONIES

THE NEW WAY OF CELEBRATING FOURTH OF JULY IS GREAT. IT'S LOTS MORE FUN THAN SHOOTING FIRE-CRACKERS, SKY ROCKETS AND EVERYTHING.





## FASHION'S BLUE BOOK

(Copyright, 1916, by The Chicago Tribune and the New York Globe.)



Cape of Green Taffeta.

BY JEAN SEIVWRIGHT.

The fullness is belted in at the waist line by a soft girde of the same silk, and the cape around the sides and back is trimmed with a narrow band of purple taffeta. The sleeves, on modified bishop lines, are finished with deep cuffs edged with wide frills.

A model in silk voile with a lingerie front has a narrow belt about the back and part way around the sides, so that the long ends of the front panels extend for several inches on the skirt.

Ribbons of contrasting shade are lavishly used for these novel creations, while touches of embroidery enliven many of the dainty crepe and voile blouses of summer.

For sports wear one finds attractive waists modeled on the lines of the smock. One model in blue and white striped outfit cloth is made with a waistcoat of white pique. A belt of pique is attached at the waist line, but when a woman wears her dress to appear somewhat more formal this may be removed and the blouse slipped beneath the skirt.

## Plans for a Great Music Festival

THE Chicago Orchestral association announces plans for a "choral festival" to be given in the Auditorium theater during the week of Monday, April 23, 1917, as a climax to the Chicago Symphony orchestra's coming season. The orchestra, whose normal membership is about ninety players, will be augmented to 150, and there will be a chorus of over a thousand singers, composed of the following choral organizations:

1. The Apollo Musical and the Chicago Mendelssohn clubs, Harrison M. Wild, conductor.
2. The Musical Art Society of Chicago, Herbert E. Hyde, conductor.
3. The American Choral society and the Bell Telephone Male chorus, Daniel Frothingham, conductor.
4. The Philharmonic Choral society and a choir of 200 boys from the Oak Park High school, O. Gordon Erickson, conductor.
5. The Swedish Choral club, Edgar Nelson, conductor.

In addition to these orchestral and choral forces, ten or more soloists will take part. Frederick Stock will conduct the festival. He will have the cooperation of the conductors of the various choral societies taking part, practically all of whom will begin rehearsals about Sept. 1.

The main purpose of the festival is to produce, for the first time in Chicago, Gustav Mahler's Eighth Symphony (called "The Symphony of a thousand performers.")

The program of the Chicago festival will embrace five concerts. Three will be devoted to the Mahler symphony, one to an interpretation of Verdi's "Mazurka" Requiem, and one to a Wagner program, with soloists and the entire orchestra and orchestral forces. The announcement of these plans was made yesterday by the orchestral association's executive committee—Clyde M. Carr, Charles H. Hamill, Joseph Adams, and Philip A. Ott.

## New York Weddings.

New York, June 30.—(Special.)—Miss Mary Stevens Chapin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Merrill Chapin of 135 East Sixty-second street, will be married tomorrow to Shepard Ketch, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin W. Ketch of 77 East Seventy-eighth street. The ceremony will take place in the Episcopal church of St. Ignace, in the rectory of the church.

Miss Helen McKee Munson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Munson of 46 West Fifty-second street, will be married tomorrow to Richard Manning Russell, son of former Gov. Russell of Massachusetts. The ceremony will be performed at York Harbor, Me., the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Munson. Bishop Thomas F. Davis will officiate. Miss Carol Harriman will be maid of honor and the other attendants will include Mrs. Gordon Auchincloss, Mrs. Amasa Mather of Cleveland, Mrs. Sumner McKnight of Minneapolis, and Miss Margaret Russell of Harrogate, England.

## BRIGHT SAYINGS of the CHILDREN

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 for each childish saying put in. If only sent in on one side of the paper only. It is not possible to acknowledge or return unavailable contributions. Address bright sayings to Amy Bee, "Tribune," Chicago.



Little Mary had heard a great deal of conversation regarding her aunt's approaching marriage and that her name would be changed. Mary was attentive during the ceremony and while relatives and friends were congratulating the happy couple Mary came up and asked, "Auntie, who is you now?"

When Norma was 5 she went to a party one day, and when she came home she said there were not many there. When I asked her how many there were she thought for a minute, and said: "There was only two twos and one."

Mary was visiting one day where there was a baby. The baby, not being well, cried all the time. When Mary was leaving she was asked if she would like to take the baby with her, and she replied, "No, I want a still baby."

When Norma was 5 she went to a party one day, and when she came home she said there were not many there. When I asked her how many there were she thought for a minute, and said: "There was only two twos and one."

## SOCIETY and Entertainments

### Horse Show Draws Society Attention.

THE 400 of the western suburbs will gather in toto at the Saddle and Bridle club horse show, which will open this afternoon at 1:30 on Brookmont farm, near the Hinsdale Golf club. From town, from Wheaton, and from Riverside motors will speed their way to Hinsdale, and at half after speed back.

All the 100 boxes have been sold, and many of the reserved seats have been spoken for at the last minute by hostesses who are finding the number of their guests exceeding the number of the seats in their boxes. One of the features of this afternoon will be the saddle and bridle show, which will be exhibited by younger girls of well known families.

Entries in this class have been made by Miss Katherine Hamill and Miss Frances Hamill, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Hamill; Miss Elizabeth Conley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Avery Conley; Miss Lucia Farwell Hicks, Miss Frances Cook, and many others. The show will be held Monday afternoon also.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Requa and their family of 3029 Grand boulevard will leave next week for Harbor Point, Mich., where they will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Skinner of 3008 East End avenue are spending the summer at Squirrel Island, Me.

Mrs. Walter Clyde Jones of 5541 Woodlawn avenue and her three children left yesterday for her summer home on Gull lake, near Battle Creek, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Clarke of 745 Lincoln parkway will again go to Gloucester, Mass., for the summer. They leave today.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Jenkins of 2025 Prairie avenue and their family are occupying Mrs. William R. Page's residence in Hubbard Woods for the summer.

Mrs. M. L. H. Oden of Winnetka left yesterday with her daughter for Cape Cod, where they will spend the summer. Mr. Oden will join them later.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Heyworth of 7716 Lake Park avenue will be the guests over July Fourth of Mr. and Mrs. A. Cox at their summer place on Lake Geneva, Wis. They will also be present at the opening of the new clubhouse of the Lake Geneva Country club Monday evening.

The vaudeville committee of the Lake Forest country fair which will take place July 14 and 15, for the benefit of Alice home, was announced yesterday. Mrs. Finley B. Hall, the chairman, has chosen as her aids Mrs. D. Mark Cummings, Mrs. Francis Jewett Johnson, Mrs. Ezra J. Warner, Mrs. Louis Laffin, Mrs. Edward F. Carry, Barney Goodspeed, William C. Gamble, and Edward F. Carry.

Mrs. L. H. Oden of Winnetka left yesterday with her daughter for Cape Cod, where they will spend the summer. Mr. Oden will join them later.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Heyworth of 7716 Lake Park avenue will be the guests over July Fourth of Mr. and Mrs. A. Cox at their summer place on Lake Geneva, Wis. They will also be present at the opening of the new clubhouse of the Lake Geneva Country club Monday evening.

The fullness is belted in at the waist line by a soft girde of the same silk, and the cape around the sides and back is trimmed with a narrow band of purple taffeta. The sleeves, on modified bishop lines, are finished with deep cuffs edged with wide frills.

A model in silk voile with a lingerie front has a narrow belt about the back and part way around the sides, so that the long ends of the front panels extend for several inches on the skirt.

Ribbons of contrasting shade are lavishly used for these novel creations, while touches of embroidery enliven many of the dainty crepe and voile blouses of summer.

For sports wear one finds attractive waists modeled on the lines of the smock. One model in blue and white striped outfit cloth is made with a waistcoat of white pique. A belt of pique is attached at the waist line, but when a woman wears her dress to appear somewhat more formal this may be removed and the blouse slipped beneath the skirt.

For sports wear one finds attractive waists modeled on the lines of the smock. One model in blue and white striped outfit cloth is made with a waistcoat of white pique. A belt of pique is attached at the waist line, but when a woman wears her dress to appear somewhat more formal this may be removed and the blouse slipped beneath the skirt.

For sports wear one finds attractive waists modeled on the lines of the smock. One model in blue and white striped outfit cloth is made with a waistcoat of white pique. A belt of pique is attached at the waist line, but when a woman wears her dress to appear somewhat more formal this may be removed and the blouse slipped beneath the skirt.

For sports wear one finds attractive waists modeled on the lines of the smock. One model in blue and white striped outfit cloth is made with a waistcoat of white pique. A belt of pique is attached at the waist line, but when a woman wears her dress to appear somewhat more formal this may be removed and the blouse slipped beneath the skirt.

For sports wear one finds attractive waists modeled on the lines of the smock. One model in blue and white striped outfit cloth is made with a waistcoat of white pique. A belt of pique is attached at the waist line, but when a woman wears her dress to appear somewhat more formal this may be removed and the blouse slipped beneath the skirt.

For sports wear one finds attractive waists modeled on the lines of the smock. One model in blue and white striped outfit cloth is made with a waistcoat of white pique. A belt of pique is attached at the waist line, but when a woman wears her dress to appear somewhat more formal this may be removed and the blouse slipped beneath the skirt.

For sports wear one finds attractive waists modeled on the lines of the smock. One model in blue and white striped outfit cloth is made with a waistcoat of white pique. A belt of pique is attached at the waist line, but when a woman wears her dress to appear somewhat more formal this may be removed and the blouse slipped beneath the skirt.

For sports wear one finds attractive waists modeled on the lines of the smock. One model in blue and white striped outfit cloth is made with a waistcoat of white pique. A belt of pique is attached at the waist line, but when a woman wears her dress to appear somewhat more formal this may be removed and the blouse slipped beneath the skirt.

For sports wear one finds attractive waists modeled on the lines of the smock. One model in blue and white striped outfit cloth is made with a waistcoat of white pique. A belt of pique is attached at the waist line, but when a woman wears her dress to appear somewhat more formal this may be removed and the blouse slipped beneath the skirt.

For sports wear one finds attractive waists modeled on the lines of the smock. One model in blue and white striped outfit cloth is made with a waistcoat of white pique. A belt of pique is attached at the waist line, but when a woman wears her dress to appear somewhat more formal this may be removed and the blouse slipped beneath the skirt.

For sports wear one finds attractive waists modeled on the lines of the smock. One model in blue and white striped outfit cloth is made with a waistcoat of white pique. A belt of pique is attached at the waist line, but when a woman wears her dress to appear somewhat more formal this may be removed and the blouse slipped beneath the skirt.

### Plenty of Thrills in "Civilization"

"CIVILIZATION" Written by C. G. O'Connell. Produced by Thomas M. Ince. Presented at Cohan's Grand.

King of Whynny... Herod... Lolo May... Court Ferdinand... Howard Hickman... Katherine Haldeman... John May... The Christian... George Fisher... Luther Holt... Frank Burke... Prime minister... Charles R. French... The blacksmith... J. Barney Sherry... His son... Jerome Storm... His daughter... Ethel Utman

BY KITTY KELLY.

TO leave Cohan's Grand last night was a real hardship when the leaving had to occur early, as did mine, while there was still unrolling the vibrant passages of the "Civilization" spectacle. In the sudden blur of seeing, with the impact of successive impressions shot into feelings and thoughts with machine gun rapidity, a perspective account of the optical display set forth at the Grand is quite impossible. The way it strikes one hot, not the calm sorting of possibilities and plausibilities, must lie in a last minute recording.

So then, in my enthusiasm, I say "Civilization" is one of the world's biggest photoplay achievements. It marks a long stride forward in that uphill climb the motion picture medium has had to make toward its recognition as a new art form. Here we have in many places the motion picture sublimated into a thing of such sheer intangible beauty as to make one lose intellectual conscience of what was before one. Some of the battle scenes are referred to with the use of exquisite coloring and photography of fine quality there were wrought actual poems in pictures, which is the nearest way of describing beauties of a texture for which our language has no word.

The colored battle pictures are the new element in the spectacle which, however they enhance it, does not depend on them for interest. Abounding are many other things, expressed with equal adequacy whether they be pertaining to the palace or the peasantry.

The theme—that war is hateful and death to humanity—found ready response in the audience which replied with hearty spontaneity to the highly humanitarian and excellent phrased subtitles. These, by the way, have a commendable literary quality to them, which recommends them to perusal, and there is also the splendid pictorial treatment, which has been noted before as a characteristic of Ince's work.

The clever handling of the theme, eliminating all partiality and centering all emotion on the single expression of hatred for war, produces an effect to be imagined only by experiencing it at the Grand.

Players were not emphasized except as individuals. One sees the important people of Inceville doing bits with no mention of their names anywhere, and one sees simple people—real folks—playing for a few minutes, and then they are themselves as they were meant to be—just people. The thing is a coherent mass of vibrant mental muscled episodes.

There are so many things to say about it. There is the music; there is the mar-

vellously beautiful prologue; there is the suggestion that the story, which is vamped into the thing does not add materially and that in spots happenings are too prolonged; there is the fine handling of the submarine fight; there is the reverent introduction of the Christ presence along with the literal applications of his teachings and the parallels of his experiences—there is a very whirl of things demanding to be said about Thomas H. Ince's "Civilization."

But I may say only two more. One is that the production is the kind you need to go twice to see. Its beauty, wonder, infinite detail, force will reward a double seeing.

The other is that "Civilization" as a title is the century's rarest piece of irony. The picture registers in no uncertain fashion what we of today have to show when we answer Civilization's roll call.

CALLIE: TO THOROUGHLY cleanse the pores wash your face once daily with warm water and soap. The bicycle pedaling exercise is excellent for reducing the thighs and buttocks. Lie flat on the floor on your back with your knees in the air. Snap your right knee with both hands, stretching the toes downward. Bring knee up as far as you can and then forward, resting as you push forward as hard as you can. Lie flat on the floor on your back with your knees in the air. Snap your right knee with both hands, stretching the toes downward. Bring knee up as far as you can and then forward, resting as you push forward as hard as you can. Lie flat on the floor on your back with your knees in the air. Snap your right knee with both hands, stretching the toes downward. Bring knee up as far as you can and then forward, resting as you push forward as hard as you can.

ANITA: IF YOU ARE 24 I FEAR you will not grow any more. However, you don't know what you may be able to accomplish by taking stretching exercises, such as swimming, porting, playing golf and tennis, etc., and by doing the exercise five times with each knee, increasing to fifty.

ELLEN P.: I SUGGEST YOUR consulting a skin specialist about the little red pimples which have formed under the skin of your face. It undoubtedly is one of the many forms of skin disease. Walking is excellent for developing the calves of the legs, so is tennis, golf, skating, dancing, or any exercise involving the muscles of the legs. Mix a dose of perspiration with cold water. Begin by doing the exercise five times with each knee, increasing to fifty.

EDNA: YES, I HAVE A FORMULA for a good pedicure. It is sulphide of barium and drams of perfume. Mix and starch, each three drams. Mix these well and keep tightly corked. Before applying the depilatory add sufficient water to make a paste. The paste is then spread over the part and allowed to remain a couple of minutes. You then wash it off and apply a cold cream or soothing ointment.

CHARLES DEWEY studied with Alonzo Clark for several years and his modern exhibits are always on the line at the Art Institute. The Clark has a studio on Cape Ann this season. Across from the cape are the sandy dunes of Ipswich and the Italian castle of Richard Crane.

Mrs. Clark recently finished a pastel of Mrs. Potter Palmer Jr. and her children. Mrs. Wallace Wakem and Mrs. William Walter are at East Gloucester for the season, painting with Miss Walker. Both ladies have studied daily at the Art Institute for years. Charles S. Dewey and Mrs. Dewey of Lake Forest are also going to Cape Ann this summer for painting purposes. It being Mr. Dewey's chosen and cherished occupation of the moment.

For a Chicago business man, who has been at it very long, he paints extremely well.

Charles Dewey studied with Alonzo Clark for several years and his modern exhibits are always on the line at the Art Institute. The Clark has a studio on Cape Ann this season. Across from the cape are the sandy dunes of Ipswich and the Italian castle of Richard Crane.

Mrs. Clark recently finished a pastel of Mrs. Potter Palmer Jr. and her children. Mrs. Wallace Wakem and Mrs. William Walter are at East Gloucester for the season, painting with Miss Walker. Both ladies have studied daily at the Art Institute for years. Charles S. Dewey and Mrs. Dewey of Lake Forest are also going to Cape Ann this summer for painting purposes. It being Mr. Dewey's chosen and cherished occupation of the moment.

For a Chicago business man, who has been at it very long, he paints extremely well.

Charles Dewey studied with Alonzo Clark for several years and his modern exhibits are always on the line at the Art Institute. The Clark has a studio on Cape Ann this season. Across from the cape are the sandy dunes of Ipswich and the Italian castle of Richard Crane.

Mrs. Clark recently finished a pastel of Mrs. Potter Palmer Jr. and her children. Mrs. Wallace Wakem and Mrs. William Walter are at East Gloucester for the season, painting with Miss Walker. Both ladies have studied daily at the Art Institute for years. Charles S. Dewey and Mrs. Dewey of Lake Forest are also going to Cape Ann this summer for painting purposes. It being Mr. Dewey's chosen and cherished occupation of the moment.

## FLICKERINGS from FILM LAND

### Plenty of Thrills in "Civilization"

"CIVILIZATION" Written by C. G. O'Connell. Produced by Thomas M. Ince. Presented at Cohan's Grand.

King of Whynny... Herod... Lolo May... Court Ferdinand... Howard Hickman... Katherine Haldeman... John May... The Christian... George Fisher... Luther Holt... Frank Burke... Prime minister... Charles R. French... The blacksmith... J. Barney Sherry... His son... Jerome Storm... His daughter... Ethel Utman

BY KITTY KELLY.

TO leave Cohan's Grand last night was a real hardship when the leaving had to occur early, as did mine, while there was still unrolling the vibrant passages of the "Civilization" spectacle. In the sudden blur of seeing, with the impact of successive impressions shot into feelings and thoughts with machine gun rapidity, a perspective account of the optical display set forth at the Grand is quite impossible. The way it strikes one hot, not the calm sorting of possibilities and plausibilities, must lie in a last minute recording.

So then, in my enthusiasm, I say "Civilization" is one of the world's biggest photoplay achievements. It marks a long stride forward in that uphill climb the motion picture medium has had to make toward its recognition as a new art form. Here we have in many places the motion picture sublimated into a thing of such sheer intangible beauty as to make one lose intellectual conscience of what was before one. Some of the battle scenes are referred to with the use of exquisite coloring and photography of fine quality there were wrought actual poems in pictures, which is the nearest way of describing beauties of a texture for which our language has no word.

The colored battle pictures are the new element in the spectacle which, however they enhance it, does not depend on them for interest. Abounding are many other things, expressed with equal adequacy whether they be pertaining to the palace or the peasantry.

The theme—that war is hateful and death to humanity—found ready response in the audience which replied with hearty spontaneity to the highly humanitarian and excellent phrased subtitles. These, by the way, have a commendable literary quality to them, which recommends them to perusal, and there is also the splendid pictorial treatment, which has been noted before as a characteristic of Ince's work.

The clever handling of the theme, eliminating all partiality and centering all emotion on the single expression of hatred for war, produces an effect to be imagined only by experiencing it at the Grand.

Players were not emphasized except as individuals. One sees the important people of Inceville doing bits with no mention of their names anywhere, and one sees simple people—real folks—playing for a few minutes, and then they are themselves as they were meant to be—just people. The thing is a coherent mass of vibrant mental muscled episodes.

There are so many things to say about it. There is the music; there is the mar-

vellously beautiful prologue; there is the suggestion that the story, which is vamped into the thing does not add materially and that in spots happenings are too prolonged; there is the fine handling of the submarine fight; there is the reverent introduction of the Christ presence along with the literal applications of his teachings and the parallels of his experiences—there is a very whirl of things demanding to be said about Thomas H. Ince's "Civilization."

But I may say only two more. One is that the production is the kind you need to go twice to see. Its beauty, wonder, infinite detail, force will reward a double seeing.

The other is that "Civilization" as a title is the century's rarest piece of irony. The picture registers in no uncertain fashion what we of today have to show when we answer Civilization's roll call.

CALLIE: TO THOROUGHLY cleanse the pores wash your face once daily with warm water and soap. The bicycle pedaling exercise is excellent for reducing the thighs and buttocks. Lie flat on the floor on your back with your knees in the air. Snap your right knee with both hands, stretching the toes downward. Bring knee up as far as you can and then forward, resting as you push forward as hard as you can. Lie flat on the floor on your back with your knees in the air. Snap your right knee with both hands, stretching the toes downward. Bring knee up as far as you can and then forward, resting as you push forward as hard as you can.

ANITA: IF YOU ARE 24 I FEAR you will not grow any more. However, you don't know what you may be able to accomplish by taking stretching exercises, such as swimming, porting, playing golf and tennis, etc., and by doing the exercise five times with each knee, increasing to fifty.

ELLEN P.: I SUGGEST YOUR consulting a skin specialist about the little red pimples which have formed under the skin of your face. It undoubtedly is one of the many forms of skin disease. Walking is excellent for developing the calves of the legs, so is tennis, golf, skating, dancing, or any exercise involving the muscles of the legs. Mix a dose of perspiration with cold water. Begin by doing the exercise five times with each knee, increasing to fifty.

EDNA: YES, I HAVE A FORMULA for a good pedicure. It is sulphide of barium and drams of perfume. Mix and starch, each three drams. Mix these well and keep tightly corked. Before applying the depilatory add sufficient water to make a paste. The paste is then spread over the part and allowed to remain a couple of minutes. You then wash it off and apply a cold cream or soothing ointment.

CHARLES DEWEY studied with Alonzo Clark for several years and his modern exhibits are always on the line at the Art Institute. The Clark has a studio on Cape Ann this season. Across from the cape are the sandy dunes of Ipswich and the Italian castle of Richard Crane.

Mrs. Clark recently finished a pastel of Mrs. Potter Palmer Jr. and her children. Mrs. Wallace Wakem and Mrs. William Walter are at East Gloucester for the season, painting with Miss Walker. Both ladies have studied daily at the Art Institute for years. Charles S. Dewey and Mrs. Dewey of Lake Forest are also going to Cape Ann this summer for painting purposes. It being Mr. Dewey's chosen and cherished occupation of the moment.

For a Chicago business man, who has been at it very long, he paints extremely well.

Charles Dewey studied with Alonzo Clark for several years and his modern exhibits are always on the line at the Art Institute. The Clark has a studio on Cape Ann this season. Across from the cape are the sandy dunes of Ipswich and the Italian castle of Richard Crane.

Mrs. Clark recently finished a pastel of Mrs. Potter Palmer Jr. and her children. Mrs. Wallace Wakem and Mrs. William Walter are at East Gloucester for the season, painting with Miss Walker. Both ladies have studied daily at the Art Institute for years. Charles S. Dewey and Mrs. Dewey of Lake Forest are also going to Cape Ann this summer for painting purposes. It being Mr. Dewey's chosen and cherished occupation of the moment.

For a Chicago business man, who has been at it very long, he paints extremely well.

Charles Dewey studied with Alonzo Clark for several years and his modern exhibits are always on the line at the Art Institute. The Clark has a studio on Cape Ann this season. Across from the cape are the sandy dunes of Ipswich and the Italian castle of Richard Crane.

Mrs. Clark recently finished a pastel of Mrs. Potter Palmer Jr. and her children. Mrs. Wallace Wakem and Mrs. William Walter are at East Gloucester for the season, painting with Miss Walker. Both ladies have studied daily at the Art Institute for years. Charles S. Dewey and Mrs. Dewey of Lake Forest are also going to Cape Ann this summer for painting purposes. It being Mr. Dewey's chosen and cherished occupation of the moment.

### Plenty of Thrills in "Civilization"

"CIVILIZATION" Written by C. G. O'Connell. Produced by Thomas M. Ince. Presented at Cohan's Grand.

King of Whynny... Herod... Lolo May... Court Ferdinand... Howard Hickman... Katherine Haldeman... John May... The Christian... George Fisher... Luther Holt... Frank Burke... Prime minister... Charles R. French... The blacksmith... J. Barney Sherry... His son... Jerome Storm... His daughter... Ethel Utman

BY KITTY KELLY.

TO leave Cohan's Grand last night was a real hardship when the leaving had to occur early, as did mine, while there was still unrolling the vibrant passages of the "Civilization" spectacle. In the sudden blur of seeing, with the impact of successive impressions shot into feelings and thoughts with machine gun rapidity, a perspective account of the optical display set forth at the Grand is quite impossible. The way it strikes one hot, not the calm sorting of possibilities and plausibilities, must lie in a last minute recording.

So then, in my enthusiasm, I say "Civilization" is one of the world's biggest photoplay achievements. It marks a long stride forward in that uphill climb the motion picture medium has had to make toward its recognition as a new art form. Here we have in many places the motion picture sublimated into a thing of such sheer intangible beauty as to make one lose intellectual conscience of what was before one. Some of the battle scenes are referred to with the use of exquisite coloring and photography of fine quality there were wrought actual poems in pictures, which is the nearest way of describing beauties of a texture for which our language has no word.

The colored battle pictures are the new element in the spectacle which, however they enhance it, does not depend on them for interest. Abounding are many other things, expressed with equal adequacy whether they be pertaining to the palace or the peasantry.

The theme—that war is hateful and death to humanity—found ready response in the audience which replied with hearty spontaneity to the highly humanitarian and excellent phrased subtitles. These, by the way, have a commendable literary quality to them, which recommends them to perusal, and there is also the splendid pictorial treatment, which has been noted before as a characteristic of Ince's work.

The clever handling of the theme, eliminating all partiality and centering all emotion on the single expression of hatred for war, produces an effect to be imagined only by experiencing it at the Grand.

Players were not emphasized except as individuals. One sees the important people of Inceville doing bits with no mention of their names anywhere, and one sees simple people—real folks—playing for a few minutes, and then they are themselves as they were meant to be—just people. The thing is a coherent mass of vibrant mental muscled episodes.

There are so many things to say about it. There is the music; there is the mar-

vellously beautiful prologue; there is the suggestion that the story, which is vamped into the thing does not add materially and that in spots happenings are too prolonged; there is the fine handling of the submarine fight; there is the reverent introduction of the Christ presence along with the literal applications of his teachings and the parallels of his experiences—there is a very whirl of things demanding to be said about Thomas H. Ince's "Civilization."

But I may say only two more. One is that the production is the kind you need to go twice to see. Its beauty, wonder, infinite detail, force will reward a double seeing.

The other is that "Civilization" as a title is the century's rarest piece of irony. The picture registers in no uncertain fashion what we of today have to show when we answer Civilization's roll call.

CALLIE: TO THOROUGHLY cleanse the pores wash your face once daily with warm water and soap. The bicycle pedaling exercise is excellent for reducing the thighs and buttocks. Lie flat on the floor on your back with your knees in the air. Snap your right knee with both hands, stretching the toes downward. Bring knee up as far as you can and then forward, resting as you push forward as hard as you can. Lie flat on the floor on your back with your knees in the air. Snap your right knee with both hands, stretching the toes downward. Bring knee up as far as you can and then forward, resting as you push forward as hard as you can.

ANITA: IF YOU ARE 24 I FEAR you will not grow any more. However, you don't know what you may be able to accomplish by taking stretching exercises, such as swimming, porting, playing golf and tennis, etc., and by doing the exercise five times with each knee, increasing to fifty.

ELLEN P.: I SUGGEST YOUR consulting a skin specialist about the little red pimples which have formed under the skin of your face. It undoubtedly is one of the many forms of skin disease. Walking is excellent for developing the calves of the legs, so is tennis, golf, skating, dancing, or any exercise involving the muscles of the legs. Mix a dose of perspiration with cold water. Begin by doing the exercise five times with each knee, increasing to fifty.

EDNA: YES, I HAVE A FORMULA for a good pedicure. It is sulphide of barium and drams of perfume. Mix and starch, each three drams. Mix these well and keep tightly corked. Before applying the depilatory add sufficient water to make a paste. The paste is then spread over the part and allowed to remain a couple of minutes. You then wash it off and apply a cold cream or soothing ointment.

CHARLES DEWEY studied with Alonzo Clark for several years and his modern exhibits are always on the line at the Art Institute. The Clark has a studio on Cape Ann this season. Across from the cape are the sandy dunes of Ipswich and the Italian castle of Richard Crane.

Mrs. Clark recently finished a pastel of Mrs. Potter Palmer Jr. and her children. Mrs. Wallace Wakem and Mrs. William Walter are at East Gloucester for the season, painting with Miss Walker. Both ladies have studied daily at the Art Institute for years. Charles S. Dewey and Mrs. Dewey of Lake Forest are also going to Cape Ann this summer for painting purposes. It being Mr. Dewey's chosen and cherished occupation of the moment.

For a Chicago business man, who has been at it very long, he paints extremely well.

Charles Dewey studied with Alonzo Clark for several years and his modern exhibits are always on the line at the Art Institute. The Clark has a studio on Cape Ann this season. Across from the cape are the sandy dunes of Ipswich and the Italian castle of Richard Crane.

Mrs. Clark recently finished a pastel of Mrs. Potter Palmer Jr. and her children. Mrs. Wallace Wakem and Mrs. William Walter are at East Gloucester for the season, painting with Miss Walker. Both ladies have studied daily at the Art Institute for years. Charles S. Dewey and Mrs. Dewey of Lake Forest are also going to Cape Ann this summer for painting purposes. It being Mr. Dewey's chosen and cherished occupation of the moment.

For a Chicago business man, who has been at it very long, he paints extremely well.

Charles Dewey studied with Alonzo Clark for several years and his modern exhibits are always on the line at the Art Institute. The Clark has a studio on Cape Ann this season. Across from the cape are the sandy dunes of Ipswich and the Italian castle of Richard Crane.

Mrs. Clark recently finished a pastel of Mrs. Potter Palmer Jr. and her children. Mrs. Wallace Wakem and Mrs. William Walter are at East Gloucester for the season, painting with Miss Walker. Both ladies have studied daily at the Art Institute for years. Charles S. Dewey and Mrs. Dewey of Lake Forest are also going to Cape Ann this summer for painting purposes. It being Mr. Dewey's chosen and cherished occupation of the moment.

## THE TRIBUNE COOK BOOK

EDITED BY NANCY EDINGTON.

All recipes have been scientifically tested by Miss Edington with current market materials and are adapted to her.

Our seasonal foods are no longer determined by the seasons we inhabit, but by the marvels of transportation. A new food lore must come in consequence, and it will be dietetic.

The Peach Season.

As the markets serve us today we may have peaches and cream for our breakfast from about the middle of June until Christmas. And why should we want anything better than a perfect peach out of hand or cut up with cream? Presently too, I believe, we who have the great advantage of service will not longer care our peaches. Those who grow them will, because any fruit canned is best if put up within six hours or less from the time it is plucked. In cosmopolitan and elegant eating a peach is "dessert," and may be had at any time during the year. In the out of season time it goes up and in price, to meet the folly of folk who pride themselves on eating money.

Because of the revolution or artificial seasoning of our fruits today we have much to learn. The peaches of June, for instance, are about the sweetest and ripest we get. Southern suns are hot and seem to produce a perfectly ripe fruit that keeps longer than one perfected in a more temperate zone. Missouri and Michigan growers commonly send us no such perfect peaches as does Texas and other southern states. Perhaps they would if they could get the price, but last year we had thousands of bushels of unripe peaches in the market, beginning with the Missouri peaches in late July and with



**DEATH NOTICES.**

**SUTHERLAND**—Georgiana M. Sutherland, dearly beloved wife of Edward A. Sutherland, 2415 30th Park-ave., Thursday at 10:30 p. m. Funeral Sunday, July 2, at 2:30 p. m. from chapel, 2448 Coast Grove-ave., by automobiles to Mount Hope cemetery. For information call Calumet 1455. Washington C. J. Leach, local agent, copy.

**THEISENFELDER**—Dr. A. Theisenfeldt Jr., beloved husband of Adeline (nee Ladzberg), father of Edna, Emma son of Mr. and Mrs. Theisenfeldt, Thursday, July 1, at 10:30 a. m. at home, 2448 Coast Grove-ave., by auto to Graceland.

**TURNBULL**—Mrs. Hanna J. Turnbull, beloved mother of George W. Turnbull, Mrs. Dorothea Foster, Mrs. Maude Monn, and Alexander T. Turnbull, Thursday, Hill, Hill, Hill, Thursday, June 29, Monn and

**WALKER-Emma L. Walker, Thursday, June 28, daughter of the late John and Anna Walker. Funeral services at her late residence, 406 Barry-av. Saturday, July 1, at 3 p. m.; interment private. Friends are especially requested to omit flowers.**

**UNDERTAKERS.**

**POSTWALVE GOLDEN RULE SERVICE and Golden Rule Funeral, 24 years at one location, city and all suburbs. 1827 Cedar-av. Phone West 260.**

**CEMETERIES.**

**FOR SALE LOT 1425, IN GRACELAND CEMETERY; choicest location. Address E 234, Tribune.**

**FOR SALE-22 1/2 GRAVE LOTS, ARLINGTON CEMETERY; small cash own. balance on-ly. Kedia 1652.**

**Floral Tributes**

That are distinctive in their design and beauty. Only the freshest flowers used in all our work.

Prices Reasonable

*With THESE*  
**Reichman**

**Chicago's Leading Florist**  
Jackson and Harrison  
Michigan Bldg. 3341-3343-3345

**NORTHWEST SIDE**

**PARAMOUNT**

2820-Sa Milwaukee Av. Nr. Sawyer.  
CONTINUOUS-100 to 12 Days a Week.  
The Casino Club Players in  
"COUSIN JIM"  
Chicago's Society Trim.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

**ASCHER BROS**

**LAKEVIEW** 4729 SHERIDAN RD.  
Matinee Daily

"Maria  
Rosa." **GERALDINE FARRAR**

**CALO** Clark St. and Balmain Av.  
Matinee Daily

"The Love  
Mask." **Cleo Ridgely**

**TERMINAL** Lawrence & Spaulding  
Aves.—Matinee Daily

"The Love  
Mask." **Cleo Ridgely**

**PRESIDENT** 95th St. & Calumet Av.  
Matinee Daily

"An Apostle  
of Vengeance" **WM. S. HART**

**COSMOPOLITAN** 79th & Halsted  
Mts.—Matinee Daily

"Going  
Straight." **Norma Talmaadge**

**FROLIC** 58th St. and ELLIS Av.  
Matinee Daily

"The Love  
Mask." **Cleo Ridgely**

**COLUMBUS** Ashland Av. & 61st St.  
Matinee Daily

"The  
Race." **Victor Moore**

**OAKLAND SQUARE** Drexel and  
Madison

"The Purple  
Lady." **Ralph Herz**

by Arrangement with F. Ziegfeld Jr.  
George Kiehn Presents

**Miss  
Billie  
Burke**  
in  
**GLORIA'S**

**ROMANCE**

at these theatres **TODAY**

CHAPTER EIGHT  
Studebaker.....410 S. Michigan Ave.  
CHAPTER SIX  
New Dearborn.....40 W. Division St.  
De Luxe (South).....816 E. 63rd St.  
CHAPTER FIVE  
Rainbow.....1331 S. Michigan Ave.  
Hub.....1746 W. Chicago Ave.

**THE**

**SELIG-TRIBUNE**

The World's Greatest News Film

can be seen **TODAY** at the  
following theatres:

Orpheum.....110 S. State St.  
Alcazar.....69 W. Madison St.  
McVicker's.....35 W. Madison St.  
Gaiety.....6202 S. Halsted St.  
South Shore.....6571 Stony Island Ave.  
Lyceum.....3851 Cottage Grove Ave.  
Rosebud.....3249 W. Chicago Ave.  
South Chicago.....8223 Commercial Ave.  
Kenwood.....1225 E. 47th St.







WAR ON MEXICO  
HELP TO MARKET,  
BROKERS ASSERTBelieve Trading Would Re-  
bound If Drastic Steps  
Were Taken by U. S.After the close of the market the Mex-  
ican situation took a more serious turn.  
The liquidation which began on  
Monday, June 19, and continued through-  
out the day, was not trading days, was pre-  
sented by Mexican developments. It is  
possible that some further declines might  
follow the beginning of hostilities.Neither brokers nor brokers expect  
much of a loss in price to be occasioned  
by the war. The best opinion appears to be  
that after the first excitement passes  
the market would be stimulated by  
new buying based on the belief that  
the war of the Mexican situation  
would warrant better values in several  
hundred million dollars of investments.By these judges a war now would be  
considered a generally favorable out-  
come.Railroad Construction.  
Railroad construction work, including  
track, station, and improvements  
in general, is active and with the  
prospects ahead as a result of the  
appropriations made possible by in-  
creased earnings.E. T. Howson, an engineer-writer, ex-  
presses the situation as follows:  
"Few unusually large jobs are being  
undertaken now, such as long extensions,  
partly because of the material and labor  
shortages and consequent high prices, but  
also because the roads are giving first  
attention to deferred improvements, sec-  
ond track, yards, and stations, that they  
have had to postpone because of recent  
money shortages."But while the mileage of new line  
completed this year will be below normal,  
3,000 miles, the money actually spent will  
be well up to the average."Clearings Record.  
Aggregate bank clearings for the six  
months ended yesterday were \$9,851,890,502,  
reaching a new high mark for Chi-  
cago. The previous record was made in  
the first six months of 1914, with \$9,263,780,502.  
As compared with the corresponding  
period last year, the totals just  
made show an increase of \$1,722,885,694,  
or 24.4 per cent. Clearings for June 1916,  
were \$1,625,069,061, an increase of \$225,852,842, or 24.4 per cent, over June, 1915.The figures for the six months:  
1916. 1915.  
January. \$1,258,456,467. \$1,258,456,467.  
February. \$1,458,476,211. \$1,458,476,211.  
March. \$1,731,748,748. \$1,731,748,748.  
April. \$1,625,069,061. \$1,625,069,061.  
May. \$1,625,069,061. \$1,625,069,061.  
June. \$1,625,069,061. \$1,625,069,061.Concerning Oil Outlook.  
According to an eastern authority, the  
prospects of this time of a material  
decrease in the demand for oil, either  
foreign or domestic, and there is no im-  
mediate prospect of a large increase in  
production. Another cushion pool is not  
looked for.The foreign demand for gasoline and  
other petroleum products is greatly in ex-  
cess of the capacity of available ships to  
transport it, at least under current con-  
ditions. Moreover, it is the belief of ex-  
perienced oil men that this foreign de-  
mand will continue unabated until the  
termination of the war, and probably for  
a long time after because of the scarcity  
of horses and the need of all available  
motor vehicles in the commerce of the  
warring nations.A slight recession in gasoline prices  
within the last two weeks reflects a less  
active demand as well as a normal  
increase in production through enlarged  
refining capacity, but oil men point out  
that the supply of gasoline in storage is  
much below the quantity usually on hand  
at this season.Local Money Market.  
D. A. Moulton, vice president of the  
Chicago National bank, speaking  
representatively of the local money market, said:  
"We will mark up all our call loans by  
the middle of July to a 4 per cent basis.  
We are getting from one-half to 1 per  
cent higher rates than about three weeks  
ago. Owing to considerable withdrawal  
of deposits that item is about normal  
and we are well loaned up. The  
demand for money is better and comes  
from all sources."Distillers' Securities Corporation.  
It is announced the Distillers' Securi-  
ties corporation has delivered to the  
Chicago Trust company, trustee of its  
mortgage, \$2,000,000, or a loss to the  
company of \$200,000 for cancellation of  
the bonded debt to \$12,500,000.The recent cancellation by the Amer-  
ican Spirits Manufacturing company, a  
subsidiary of the Distillers' Securities,  
of \$2,000,000 of its mortgage bonds, during  
the year ended yesterday, the  
total cancellation of bonded indebtedness  
of these companies to \$2,500,000, leaving  
\$10,000,000 of new outstanding  
\$100,000 bonds.Banks Lose Cash.  
The reported movements of currency  
last week indicate a loss in cash by the  
banks at New York totaling \$13,000,000.  
The gain from the treasury proper  
was \$4,000,000. During the week the  
national banks had a debit balance  
of \$12,000,000. Its credit balance was  
\$2,000,000. This makes a net loss  
of \$10,000,000.Calumet and Dock.  
The balance sheet of the Calumet and  
Dock company, Chicago, and the Dock company,  
Chicago, makes the following exhibit:  
ASSETS.  
Cash and bank balances. \$1,000,000.  
Accounts receivable. \$1,000,000.  
Inventory. \$1,000,000.  
Total. \$3,000,000.

## NEWS OF THE FINANCIAL WORLD

In its monthly report the Chicago Fed-  
eral Reserve bank says, there has been  
no perceptible decrease in business ac-  
tivities since the May report. The banks in  
the larger centers still have excess funds,  
but a demand is gradually developing  
which has some extent of the country.  
In some of the country communities there  
is borrowing for the purchase of auto-  
mobiles, while in other sections, particularly  
in Iowa, farmers are purchasing cattle.It is announced that the Rock Island  
reorganization and the Chicago River  
will be promulgated within thirty days.  
Also the bankers say that a thorough  
investigation of the physical condition of  
the property indicates it will compare  
well with Atchison and Southern Pacific.The Famous Players Film company and  
the Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play com-  
pany have been merged into a new cor-  
poration to be known as the Famous  
Players-Lasky corporation, with a cap-  
ital of \$12,500,000. It is asserted that the  
stock of the company will be offered to the public.Italy continues to purchase copper in  
small amounts for last quarter's delivery.  
The case from this foreign demand  
is at a standstill. The demand for  
July and August continues, but in-  
quiries are, for the most part, for small  
lots.Announcement was made that a consid-  
erable amount of the Chicago Elevated  
Railways three year 5 per cent notes due  
today had been deposited for extension.The stock market continues of the opin-  
ion that there is to be an extra dividend  
on United States Steel common. There is  
nothing new in the rumor and it cannot  
be credited to any authoritative source.A. R. Erickson, president of the Studer  
baker corporation, reports sales of auto-  
mobiles for the first six months of 1916  
at 30,700 cars against 26,000 cars for the  
corresponding period in 1915.William A. Read & Co. have purchased  
\$2,000,000 one and two year 6 per cent  
notes from the Canadian Northern rail-  
way.The old bull crowd in Reading is said to  
be again buying and predictions are made  
for higher prices next week.U. S. TREASURY STATEMENT.  
Washington, D. C., June 30.—The fol-  
lowing is a statement of the condition of  
the United States treasury on June 30:  
Income to date this year. \$778,578,041.  
Income to date last year. \$778,578,041.  
Income over to date this year. \$16,000,000.  
Income over to date last year. \$16,000,000.  
Balance forward. \$16,000,000.  
Total. \$794,578,041.PHILADELPHIA AND READING.  
Philadelphia, June 30.—Operating  
profits increased \$28,717, operating  
losses decreased \$28,717, operating profits  
increased \$28,717, operating losses de-  
creased \$28,717.CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.  
Chesapeake, June 30.—Operating  
profits increased \$28,717, operating  
losses decreased \$28,717, operating profits  
increased \$28,717, operating losses de-  
creased \$28,717.ATLANTIC COAST LINE.  
Atlantic Coast Line, June 30.—Operating  
profits increased \$28,717, operating  
losses decreased \$28,717, operating profits  
increased \$28,717, operating losses de-  
creased \$28,717.CANADIAN PACIFIC.  
Canadian Pacific, June 30.—Operating  
profits increased \$28,717, operating  
losses decreased \$28,717, operating profits  
increased \$28,717, operating losses de-  
creased \$28,717.ILLINOIS CENTRAL.  
Illinois Central, June 30.—Operating  
profits increased \$28,717, operating  
losses decreased \$28,717, operating profits  
increased \$28,717, operating losses de-  
creased \$28,717.IN BOSTON STOCK MARKET.  
Boston, June 30.—The stock market  
trading was generally firm. Most of the  
trading was in small lots, with fractional  
changes. The New England railroads had  
a slight advance and the marine stocks  
were steady. The stock market was  
inclined to be more active than in the  
previous week. The stock market was  
inclined to be more active than in the  
previous week.William Cramp & Sons Year.  
The report of the William Cramp & Sons  
ship and engine building company for the  
year ended April 30:  
1916. 1915.  
Net earnings. \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000.  
Total operating revenue. \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000.  
Total operating expenses. \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000.  
Total operating income. \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000.Sears-Roebuck Sales.  
Following is a statement of sales of  
Sears, Roebuck & Co. for the first six  
months of 1916:  
1916. 1915.  
January. \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000.  
February. \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000.  
March. \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000.  
April. \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000.  
May. \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000.  
June. \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000.Chicago Securities.  
On the local stock exchange Stewart  
Warner common sold off 1 point, while  
Swift & Co. shares were steady around  
13 1/2. Sears-Roebuck common was one  
point lower, with little doing. Union  
Carbide was quoted at 18 1/2.In the bond department, Swift & Co.  
5s were in good demand, touching 100 1/2.  
Chicago Railway income 5s sold off one  
point on small offering.Dividends Declared.  
Description. When Stock of  
Market. T. & S. B. Int. June 30.  
Nat. Life Ins. Co. June 30.  
Nat. Life Ins. Co. June 30.  
Nat. Life Ins. Co. June 30.Money and Exchange.  
Money rates in Chicago steady at 3 1/2  
per cent on call money, 3 1/2 per cent  
on commercial paper, and 4 1/2 per cent  
over the counter. New York exchange  
steady at 100. Chicago bank clear-  
ings were \$9,851,890,502.Railroad Earnings.  
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN.  
For May. 1916. Increase.  
Total operating revenue. \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000.  
Total operating expenses. \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000.  
Total operating income. \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000.BALTIMORE AND OHIO.  
Earnings of the Baltimore and Ohio for the  
month ended June 30, 1916, were \$1,000,000,  
an increase of \$1,000,000 over the  
month ended June 30, 1915.Continental Motors Dividend.  
The directors of the Continental Motors  
company have declared an initial cash  
dividend of \$1,000,000.

## NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100Sales High Low Close Net  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100 100

## CLOSING BID AND ASKED PRICES.

[Stocks not traded in yesterday.]  
Bid. Asked. Bid. Asked.  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100Bid. Asked. Bid. Asked.  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100Bid. Asked. Bid. Asked.  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100Bid. Asked. Bid. Asked.  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100Bid. Asked. Bid. Asked.  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100Bid. Asked. Bid. Asked.  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100Bid. Asked. Bid. Asked.  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100Bid. Asked. Bid. Asked.  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100Bid. Asked. Bid. Asked.  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100Bid. Asked. Bid. Asked.  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100Bid. Asked. Bid. Asked.  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100Bid. Asked. Bid. Asked.  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100Bid. Asked. Bid. Asked.  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100Bid. Asked. Bid. Asked.  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100Bid. Asked. Bid. Asked.  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100Bid. Asked. Bid. Asked.  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100Bid. Asked. Bid. Asked.  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 100 100Bid. Asked. Bid. Asked.  
Alaska Gold. 3,000 100 1



# CHOPPY ACTION IN GRAINS: RYB AND CASH LOAD

Good Weather and Fear of Big  
Deliveries Scare Longs;  
Cash Houses Buy.

Changing operations featured the wheat market yesterday. There was heavy liquidation of July wheat with cash houses buying the July and selling the deferred month. Commission houses were free sellers and there was a good deal of changing from July to September.

The longs in July were not disposed to take delivery of the No. 2 hard winter wheat, and the elevator interests were credited with taking the July as a big discount under the September.

The market action was choppy and general news cut little figure in the day's operations. Final prices were unchanged to 1/4¢ lower.

**Harvesting Conditions Ideal.**  
Weather conditions over most of the winter wheat belt were ideal for harvesting, which is making rapid progress. Cutting being done as far north as central Kansas. However, the continued rains in the northwest checked the selling.

The crop is a little late, but with warmer weather now prevailing the crop is expected to make a reasonable progress towards maturity.

Foreign news was a little more bullish, there being less pressure at Liverpool on the spot market, while there was firmer tone in the cargo market. Cables were unchanged to 1/4¢ up. Shipments for the week from Australia were 600,000 bu, and from India 272,000 bu.

**Clearances Are Liberal.**

Clearances for the week from this country and Canada were 9,000,000 bu, compared to 5,650,000 bu a year ago. For the week the clearances were 1,300,000 bu, receipts were 30 cars, with primary receipts of 24,000 bu, against 24,000 bu a year ago.

Receipts northwest were 336 cars, compared to 118 cars a year ago. Winnipeg had 72 cars; last year, 32 cars.

French reports said the supplies of native wheat were short and transportation difficult. Less favorable reports in regard to the crop were also received from that country. Minneapolis wheat stocks decreased 140,000 bu for the week, and Duluth decreased 440,000 bu for five days.

**December Corn Is Weak.**

Fine weather over the corn belt took the edge off the bull market and prices were lower, especially for the September and December. July was relatively firm. Final prices were 1/4¢ lower.

Cash demand continues good and there is a lack of heavy offerings. Shipments of corn sell more or less as available. The export call is good. Prices in the sample market were steady to 1/4¢ lower, with sales of 240,000 bu, including 180,000 bu for export.

Receipts were 224 cars with primary receipts of 83,000 bu, compared to 40,000 bu a year ago. Clearances for the week were 881,000 bu, compared to 1,200,000 bu a year ago. Argentine shipments for the week were 4,100,000 bu, compared to 4,100,000 bu a year ago. Cables were 1/4¢ up, with a continued good spot demand and limited offerings.

**Oats Market Closes Weak.**

The oats market was weak at the close, affected by the continued liquidation of the July and crop reports. Prices for the week were unchanged to 1/4¢ off. The July was heavy in spite of the support given by Armour and cash houses. July liberal deliveries are expected.

The cash market was lower, and there were sales of 235,000 bu, of which 150,000 bu was to exporters. Clearances were again heavy at 1,600,000 bu. Argentine receipts were 682,000 bu, compared to 329,000 bu a year ago.

**Hog Products Are Steady.**

Provisions were fairly active, with lard steady at the close and pork and ribs a little higher. Hog prices were 10¢ 15¢ up. Receipts were 17,000, with 12,000 the estimate for today.

Western receipts were 63,000, compared to 83,100 a year ago. Fat receipts at Liverpool were unchanged, with cash lard 6¢ up and July 3¢ higher. The cash trade continues active, and fresh meats were slightly advanced.

**Rye Market Is Easy.**

Rye was easy with No. 2 quoted 90¢ and No. 3 selling at 86¢ and No. 4 92¢. Receipts were 4 cars.

Barley rallied strongly. Malting was quoted 72¢ and sold at 69¢, and screenings were quoted 40¢ and sold at 40¢.

Flaxseed at Duluth closed 2 1/2¢ higher. Cash on track and July 1 1/4¢; September and November 1 1/4¢; December 1 1/4¢. Flax was 2 1/4¢ higher, with cash on track 1 1/4¢; receipts were 28 cars. Winnipeg closed 1/4¢ higher; July 1 1/4¢; September 1 1/4¢; December 1 1/4¢.

**COTTON.**

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 30.—COTTON.—Futures: High, Low, Close. July, 12.95, 12.90, 12.95; August, 13.00, 12.95, 13.00; September, 13.05, 12.95, 13.05; October, 13.10, 12.95, 13.10; November, 13.15, 12.95, 13.15; December, 13.20, 12.95, 13.20.

NEW YORK, June 30.—COTTON.—Futures: High, Low, Close. July, 12.95, 12.90, 12.95; August, 13.00, 12.95, 13.00; September, 13.05, 12.95, 13.05; October, 13.10, 12.95, 13.10; November, 13.15, 12.95, 13.15; December, 13.20, 12.95, 13.20.

LIVERPOOL, June 30.—COTTON.—Futures: High, Low, Close. July, 12.95, 12.90, 12.95; August, 13.00, 12.95, 13.00; September, 13.05, 12.95, 13.05; October, 13.10, 12.95, 13.10; November, 13.15, 12.95, 13.15; December, 13.20, 12.95, 13.20.

NEW YORK, June 30.—COTTON.—Futures: High, Low, Close. July, 12.95, 12.90, 12.95; August, 13.00, 12.95, 13.00; September, 13.05, 12.95, 13.05; October, 13.10, 12.95, 13.10; November, 13.15, 12.95, 13.15; December, 13.20, 12.95, 13.20.

NEW YORK, June 30.—COTTON.—Futures: High, Low, Close. July, 12.95, 12.90, 12.95; August, 13.00, 12.95, 13.00; September, 13.05, 12.95, 13.05; October, 13.10, 12.95, 13.10; November, 13.15, 12.95, 13.15; December, 13.20, 12.95, 13.20.

NEW YORK, June 30.—COTTON.—Futures: High, Low, Close. July, 12.95, 12.90, 12.95; August, 13.00, 12.95, 13.00; September, 13.05, 12.95, 13.05; October, 13.10, 12.95, 13.10; November, 13.15, 12.95, 13.15; December, 13.20, 12.95, 13.20.

NEW YORK, June 30.—COTTON.—Futures: High, Low, Close. July, 12.95, 12.90, 12.95; August, 13.00, 12.95, 13.00; September, 13.05, 12.95, 13.05; October, 13.10, 12.95, 13.10; November, 13.15, 12.95, 13.15; December, 13.20, 12.95, 13.20.

NEW YORK, June 30.—COTTON.—Futures: High, Low, Close. July, 12.95, 12.90, 12.95; August, 13.00, 12.95, 13.00; September, 13.05, 12.95, 13.05; October, 13.10, 12.95, 13.10; November, 13.15, 12.95, 13.15; December, 13.20, 12.95, 13.20.

## BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS

### RANGE OF ACTIVE FUTURES.

WHEAT.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Sept.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Dec.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4

CORN.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	.75 1/2	.75 1/4	.75 1/4
Sept.	.75 1/2	.75 1/4	.75 1/4
Dec.	.75 1/2	.75 1/4	.75 1/4

OATS.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	.30 1/2	.30 1/4	.30 1/4
Sept.	.30 1/2	.30 1/4	.30 1/4
Dec.	.30 1/2	.30 1/4	.30 1/4

PORK.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	25.40	25.30	25.30
Sept.	25.40	25.30	25.30
Dec.	25.40	25.30	25.30

LARD.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	18.25	18.15	18.15
Sept.	18.25	18.15	18.15
Dec.	18.25	18.15	18.15

SHORT RIBS.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	18.75	18.65	18.65
Sept.	18.75	18.65	18.65
Dec.	18.75	18.65	18.65

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Sept.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Dec.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4

ST. LOUIS.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Sept.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Dec.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4

MINNEAPOLIS.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Sept.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Dec.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4

DULUTH.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Sept.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Dec.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4

WINNIPEG.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.11 1/2	1.11 1/4	1.11 1/4
Sept.	1.11 1/2	1.11 1/4	1.11 1/4
Dec.	1.11 1/2	1.11 1/4	1.11 1/4

Cash wheat.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Sept.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Dec.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4

Cash corn.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	.75 1/2	.75 1/4	.75 1/4
Sept.	.75 1/2	.75 1/4	.75 1/4
Dec.	.75 1/2	.75 1/4	.75 1/4

Cash oats.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	.30 1/2	.30 1/4	.30 1/4
Sept.	.30 1/2	.30 1/4	.30 1/4
Dec.	.30 1/2	.30 1/4	.30 1/4

Cash pork.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	25.40	25.30	25.30
Sept.	25.40	25.30	25.30
Dec.	25.40	25.30	25.30

Cash lard.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	18.25	18.15	18.15
Sept.	18.25	18.15	18.15
Dec.	18.25	18.15	18.15

Cash short ribs.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	18.75	18.65	18.65
Sept.	18.75	18.65	18.65
Dec.	18.75	18.65	18.65

Cash soybeans.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Sept.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Dec.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4

Cash soybean meal.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Sept.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Dec.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4

Cash soybean oil.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Sept.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Dec.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4

Cash soybean cake.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Sept.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Dec.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4

Cash soybean hulls.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Sept.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Dec.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4

Cash soybean shorts.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Sept.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Dec.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4

Cash soybean middlings.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Sept.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Dec.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4

Cash soybean shorts.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Sept.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Dec.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4

Cash soybean middlings.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Sept.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Dec.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4

Cash soybean shorts.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Sept.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Dec.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4

Cash soybean middlings.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Sept.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Dec.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4

Cash soybean shorts.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Sept.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Dec.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4

Cash soybean middlings.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Sept.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Dec.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4

Cash soybean shorts.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Sept.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Dec.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4

Cash soybean middlings.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Sept.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Dec.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4

Cash soybean shorts.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Sept.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Dec.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4

Cash soybean middlings.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Sept.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Dec.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4

Cash soybean shorts.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Sept.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Dec.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4

Cash soybean middlings.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Sept.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Dec.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4

Cash soybean shorts.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Sept.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Dec.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4

## BAROMETER OF WHEAT

### PRICES FOR CHICAGO

July closed.	High.	Low.	Close.
Friday, June 30.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Thursday, June 29.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4
Wednesday, June 28.	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/4	1.05 1/4

	September closed:	
30%	Friday, June 30.....	1.04 1/2
	Thursday, June 29.....	1.05
8	Net loss for the day.....	.00 1/4
54	Friday, July 2, 1915.....	1.04
	Close.....	1.04 1/2



A dark, vertical, textured strip, possibly a book binding or a piece of fabric, running along the right edge of the page. It has a rough, fibrous appearance with some lighter spots and a slight curve.











ATE LOANS.

ANY AMOUNT  
to \$200,000.  
Security warrants  
ON LOANS. Also,  
FACTORY loans desired,  
L. KNIGHT  
19 S. La Salle-st.  
ON CHICAGO REAL  
estate loans a specialty.  
SERVICE desired. Lowest  
have a special  
at 5% per cent.  
McCORMICK & CO.,  
153 W. Washington-st.

GO REAL ESTATE  
LTD. & CO.  
MARK-ST.  
GE LOANS ON IM-  
PEY LACE, first mtg. in-  
and money paid out in  
ADAMS, CARSON &  
Franklin 786.  
T AND SAVE MONEY.  
GE LOANS MADE  
paid immediately with  
GE & TRUST CO.  
ROOM 509. (UNING)  
OUNT

LOANS ON THE US if you need money  
pay cash first in  
ADAMS CARBON &  
TRUST CO. 100  
PAID AND MONEY  
ON LOAN. LOAN  
paid immediately with  
Capital  
ROOM 600. [UNING]  
MORTGAGES  
Quick action, no  
delay. Rate in the  
CRAWMAN. Randolph 400  
TO LOAN ON FLAT  
immediate and definite  
Terms most favorable  
LINDEN & CO.  
Central Bldg.  
AND NORTH SEBES  
Building  
& TISON.  
100  
IMPROVED CH  
M. D. KIRKPOT &  
100  
AND BOYDS.  
COMPANY.  
the company owns oil wells  
crude petroleum, and  
oil. Present price  
MURPHY.  
Car Association, Sales &  
Illinois.  
ALL STORES AND  
WHERE LICENSES  
AND LISTED  
free upon request.  
THE CAR ASSOCIATION

Harrison 4210-4211.  
CO. [INC.],  
ND BONDS.

[illegible]

OKER, 34 W. MONROE ST.  
LEGAL RATES: MONEY  
DAVID STERN CO.

[illegible]

AND TOOLS.

[illegible]

WOMEN, GENTS, AND  
es, etc.; no dickering.

Peasey M...  
 PAYE H...  
 Phone Wab...  
 CLOTHES...  
 MONROE...  
 UNION-AV. PA...  
 clothing, P...  
 EVICES.  
 DICK AND...  
 in: will sell separat...  
 on-ET  
 P. L. LATEST MO...  
 Lawndale 1294







# Maxwell

## ANNOUNCEMENT

ON July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, we will establish a direct factory branch in Chicago. The firm name and location will be

THE MAXWELL  
MOTOR SALES CORPORATION  
2426 Michigan Avenue

This branch will carry a full line of Maxwell cars and will be equipped to give the most efficient service to Maxwell owners.

Present owners of Maxwell cars and others who are interested in automobiles are cordially invited to visit our new establishment.

MAXWELL MOTOR COMPANY, Inc.  
DETROIT, MICH.



See Announcement of Maxwell New Price in the Sunday papers.

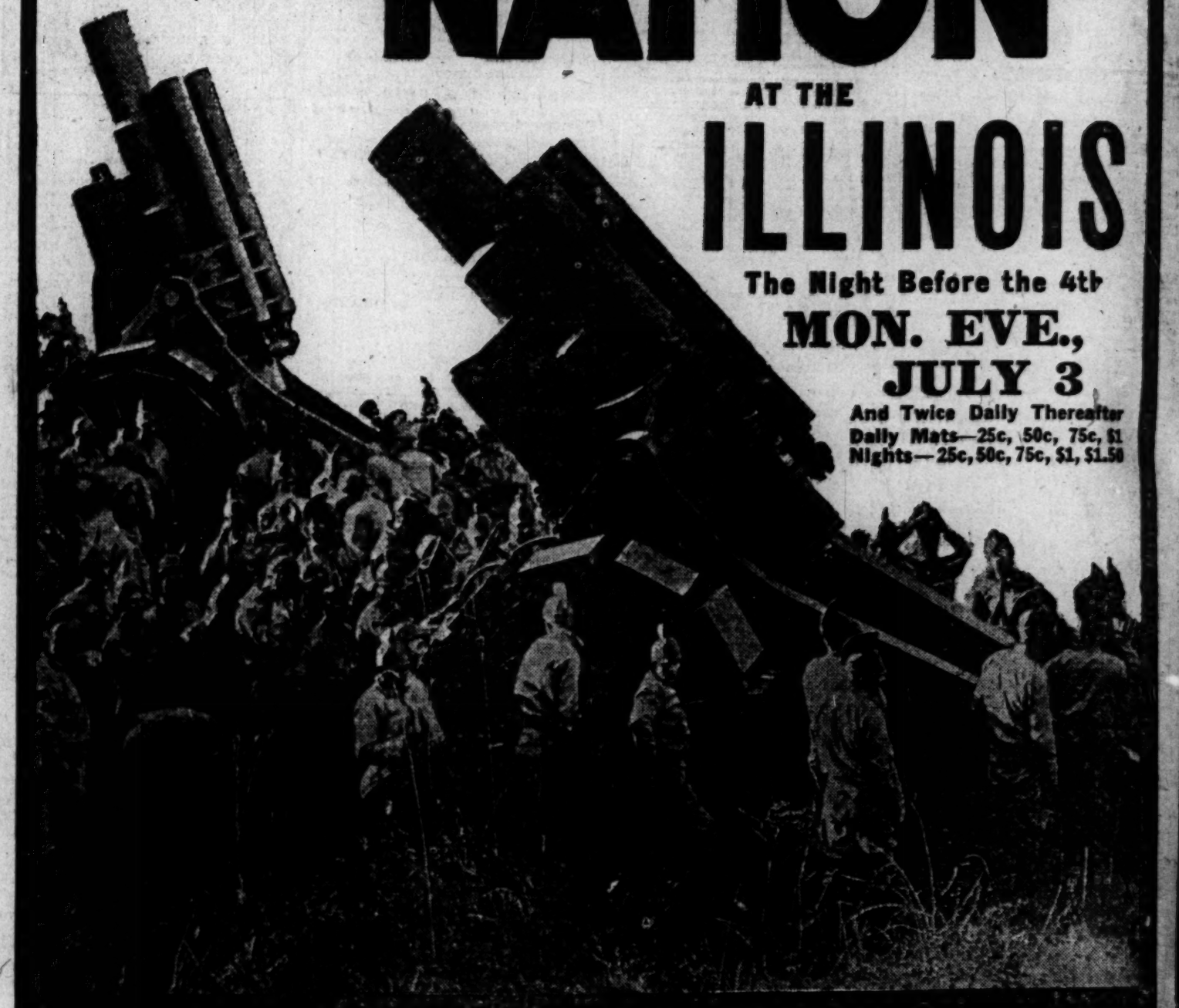
# THE FALL OF A NATION

THOMAS DIXON'S  
Gigantic  
Patriotic Spectacle  
WITH  
Victor Herbert's  
Wonderful Original Music

SEE The Great  
42-Centimeter Guns  
Smashing  
Away

AT THE  
ILLINOIS  
The Night Before the 4th  
MON. EVE.,  
JULY 3

And Twice Daily Thereafter  
Daily Mats—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1  
Nights—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50



### RESORTS AND HOTELS. MICHIGAN.

**GRAHAM & MORTON LINE**

ENJOY THE FOURTH  
**ST. JOSEPH—BENTON HARBOR**

Safe and Safe Amusement All Day  
Automobile Race at New  
Benton Harbor Speedway  
All "A. A. A." Drivers  
ATHLETIC CONTESTS  
BAND TOURNAMENT  
300 Musicians—6 Bands  
Music All Day  
DANCING, BATHING, BOWLING,  
SKATING  
Excursion Fare, \$1.25 Round Trip—Unlimited Round Trip, \$1.75

Saturday, July 1		Monday, July 3	
Lv. Chicago	9:30 A. M.	Lv. Chicago	9:30 A. M.
Lv. Chicago	1:30 P. M.	Lv. Chicago	1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chicago	11:30 P. M.	Lv. Chicago	11:30 P. M.

**GRAND RAPIDS SHORT LINE**  
Holland, Saugatuck, Ottawa Beach, Macatawa, Fort and Waukegan Im-  
mense way, \$1.75 round trip. Grand Rapids—\$2.75 one way, \$3.25 round trip.  
An old-fashioned Fourth with all anti-of-door sports. Yacht races on  
Macatawa Bay, swimming contests, etc.  
SPECIAL SERVICE—Leave Chicago July 1, 1:30 p. m. and \$1.00 p. m.;  
July 2, 9:30 a. m. and 10 p. m.; July 3, 9 a. m. and 9:30 p. m.; July 4, 9 a. m.  
and 10 p. m.  
Ship your automobile with you and ride through Michigan's great fruit  
belt on the finest country roads. Phone Central 2162.  
Docks Foot of Wabash Avenue.

### RESORTS AND HOTELS. MICHIGAN.

**The Island of Mackinac**

Famous for its scenic grandeur. Rich in historic and romantic lore. Air pure and sweet with the tantalizing breath of the pines. Finest spot on earth for any fever patients. Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Boating, Dancing, Horseback Riding, etc. Stop at

**The Grand Hotel**  
New Golf Links  
Just Opposite Hotel

Finest hotel on the lake. Lately re-  
modeled and refurnished. All modern  
improvements. Hot and cold running  
water in every room. Rates American  
Plan, single room (1 person) without  
bath, \$5.00 and \$6.00 per day; with  
bath, \$6.00 and \$7.00 per day. The Grand  
Hotel is open July 1st—September 30th.  
May we send you Free and interesting book-  
let Address  
C. J. HOLDEN, Manager,  
Mackinac Island, Mich.

### RESORTS AND HOTELS. ILLINOIS.

**Morrison Hotel**  
Chicago in the Heart  
Every Room with a  
Bath \$1.50 to \$2.50 Single  
\$2.50 to \$4.00 Double

Home of the  
**Boston Oyster House**  
Famous for its succulent oysters, appetizing  
dishes and air of gaiety and good cheer.

Dine in the Dutch Grill  
The most picturesque restaurant in the city.

The Hotel of Perfect Service  
Personal Management  
Harry C. Morrison

### RESORTS AND HOTELS. MISCELLANEOUS.

**Get a Coat O'Tan**

Breathes deep the salt and  
scent of old Ocean brace your  
body and mind with golf and  
outdoor life "Way Down  
East" this summer.

From Nova Scotia south to  
Boston are lovely harbors,  
islands, noble headlands,  
bathing beaches.

**St. Andrews**  
(New Brunswick)  
**Kennebunkport**  
(Maine)  
**Old Orchard**  
(Maine)

Comfortable hotels and boarding  
houses at prices for everyone.  
Travel in coolness and comfort  
through Canada by the

**Canadian Pacific Ry.**  
For full information call, phone  
or write for Tour No. A-4  
200 E. Lake Street, Chicago  
200 E. Lake Street, Chicago  
200 E. Lake Street, Chicago

### HEALTH RESORTS

**GRAND VIEW HEALTH RESORT**  
LESS THAN 3 HOURS FROM CHICAGO

**MUD BATHS**

"NATURE'S CURE" FOR  
**RHEUMATISM**  
ECZEMA AND KINDRED DISEASES  
Wonderful Results in a Very Short Time  
Address all communications to  
**WAUKESHA MOOR BATH CO.**  
WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN  
Open All the Year Round

**RESORTS—FOREIGN**  
Oceana Travel

**NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE**  
(New Brunswick)  
**Kennebunkport**  
(Maine)  
**Old Orchard**  
(Maine)

### RESORTS—FOREIGN

**THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD LINE**  
ESTABLISHED 1840

Ship	Departure	Arrival
ORDUNA—New York, S. C.	22,000 tons disp.	July 8, Aug. 15—New York-Liverpool
ALABAMA—New York, S. C.	20,000 tons disp.	July 15, Aug. 22—New York-Liverpool
FELTRIA—FOLIA		July 15, Aug. 22—New York-Liverpool
TUSCANY—New York, S. C.	20,000 tons disp.	July 15, Aug. 22—New York-Liverpool
TAUSANIA—New York, S. C.	21,000 tons disp.	July 15, Aug. 22—New York-Liverpool
CAMERONIA—New York, S. C.	18,000 tons disp.	July 15, Aug. 22—New York-Liverpool
TASCANIA—New York, S. C.	18,000 tons disp.	July 15, Aug. 22—New York-Liverpool
TANDANIA—New York, S. C.	20,000 tons disp.	July 15, Aug. 22—New York-Liverpool

For rates and further particulars apply to  
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.,  
25 N. Canal Street, New York City, N. Y.  
S. W. Cunard, President and Managing Director, Chicago  
Telephone Central 301

### EDUCATIONAL

**Send Your Boy**  
To the Y. M. C. A. Summer School

Keep him off the street and  
from the bad influences of idleness.  
Give him something profitable  
to do.

He will like our school. It combines work  
and play in a way which appeals to his  
school in the morning. "Gym" sessions,  
bikes, canoe, outdoor, etc., under one roof  
in the afternoon.

FOR GRAMMAR SCHOOL—Senior and  
junior classes. Special attention given to  
Latin, English and Science. All classes  
taught by men.

FOR HIGH SCHOOL—Senior class in  
German and Latin. Beginning and Review  
classes in Mathematics, English, Science,  
History and Drafting.

BOOK KEEPING, STENOGRAPHY and  
LECTURING also offered at special rate for  
Summer.

Men Instructors. Rate very  
low. Includes Gymnasium and  
Swimming.

Summer Term Opens July 8th.  
Three Schools. Address the nearest.  
**Y.M.C.A.** 2210 Arthington St.  
15 S. La Salle St.

### SOUTH HAVEN

**Spend the Fourth of July**  
In South Haven, where the BIG CELEBRATION takes place.  
Three Days' Outing at a Trifling Cost.

Special 4th of July Schedule.  
Leave Chicago {  
Saturday, July 1st—2:30 P. M., 10:30 P. M. and 11:00 P. M.  
Sunday, July 2nd—10:00 A. M., 1:30 P. M. and 7:30 P. M.  
Monday, July 3rd—10:00 A. M., 1:30 P. M. and 7:30 P. M.  
Tuesday, July 4th—10:00 A. M., 1:30 P. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Daylight Cruises Only \$1.25 for the Round Trip  
Cook, beautiful South Haven on Lake Michigan and the Blue River, in the heart of Michigan  
front hill, ferry, 750 ft. long, vegetable, butter, milk and cream.  
A grand golf course within the minutes' walk of the beach. Tennis, the dining  
parlor, casino, ball house, motor house, drive, picturesque walks. Miles of clean, soft  
sandy beach—"The Atlantic City of the West." Most attractive resort near Chicago.

**Chicago & South Haven Steamship Co.**  
Docks Clark Street Bridge—Phone Franklin 814.  
For hotel and cottage rates address Resort Association, South Haven, Mich.

### Yellowstone Park Summer Tours

**SELECT** Excursion Tours leave  
Chicago every Saturday evening.  
Special trains, no change of cars.  
via Chicago, Union Pacific and North  
Western Lines to the famous Western  
Yellowstone, visiting Grand Canyon,  
Salt Lake City, and far-famed Colo-  
rado resorts enroute returning.  
All expenses included for whole  
or part trip. Write for "Summer  
Vacation Tours" Book.  
S. A. HUTCHINSON, Mgr. Dept. of Tours  
148 So. Clark Street, Chicago  
Tel. Randolph 4221

**WISCONSIN.**  
**Penowet** KENOSHA, WIS.  
Dep. 1:30 P. M. "Penowet" dep.  
Chicago—address N. A. Penowet, M. D.  
Kenosha, Wis. 540. Tel. Randolph 381.  
Thurs. 2:4. Telephone Randolph 381.

**THE OAKWOOD GREEN LAKE WISCONSIN**  
Hotel and cottages, perfect bathing, golf course, fishing, etc.  
Address: N. A. Penowet, M. D., Kenosha, Wis. 540. Tel. Randolph 381.

**HOTEL LINDEN CEDAR LAKE**  
On the shore of a beautiful lake. Fine fishing,  
bathing, etc. Address: N. A. Penowet, M. D., Kenosha, Wis. 540. Tel. Randolph 381.

### Briggs House

**Briggs House**  
Randolph and 5th Ave. Chicago  
1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL SQUARE  
Location Most Central  
200 Modern Rooms Restaurant Facilities  
Rates: Per Day, \$1 and \$1.50  
With Bath, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
**Sake**  
**Grind**  
**MICHIGAN CITY—Also**  
Evening "MOONLIGHTS"  
GREAT STEAMER "ROOSEVELT"  
Daily from Milwaukee, Port and Grand  
Avenue. Direct cars to dock.  
Michigan City—35c. Milwaukee—35c.  
Leave 10 A. M. Milwaukee 10:30 A. M.  
P. M. Sunday, \$1.25. 10:00 A. M. Milwaukee  
Phone Franklin 900.

**A RIVER TRIP**  
On the Upper Mississippi, within a de-  
lightful vacation. Scenic beauty of the  
river. Excellent picnic opportunities.  
Address: N. A. Penowet, M. D., Kenosha, Wis. 540. Tel. Randolph 381.

### Hotel Dennis

**Hotel Dennis**  
Superior location with an  
unobstructed view of beach  
and boardwalk. A recognized  
standard of excellence.  
Cannery 600. WALTER J. DENNIS

**THE BREAKERS**  
Atlantic City's Newest and Most Luxurious  
Resort. Accommodates 1,000 guests. On ocean  
front with unobstructed view of the sea.  
American and European Plans  
Egyptian Restaurant on Roof  
Concerts by expert orchestras  
The pool and sunbathing  
JULIUS H. HARRIS, Mgr. A. S. HARRIS, Mgr.

**VALLEN HALL ATLANTIC CITY**  
Hotel and Sanatorium  
Noted for its superior  
table and service.  
J. S. YOUNG, Genl. Mgr.

**HOTEL GLADSTONE**  
Atlantic City, N. J.  
The hotel is situated on the ocean front, just  
opposite the Casino. It is a modern hotel with  
all the latest improvements. Address: N. A. Penowet, M. D., Kenosha, Wis. 540. Tel. Randolph 381.

### ANCHOR LINE

**ANCHOR LINE**  
ROYAL MAIL  
Steamship SAILING  
Regularly

New York and Glasgow  
Calling at Liverpool  
Transatlantic, P. & O. (New York), 24,000 tons. dep.  
Campania—California—Caledonia—Columbia  
TUSCANY—New York, S. C. JULY 15  
CALIFORNIA (Glasgow direct) JULY 22  
CAMERONIA—New York, S. C. AUGUST 5  
For Books of Rates, etc., apply to  
New York-Liverpool  
S.W. Cunard, General Manager, Chicago  
Phone Central 301

**SOUTH AMERICA**  
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE  
Regular sailings of luxurious steamers  
between New York and Liverpool.  
LAMPORT & HOLT, Ltd., 43 Broadway, New York  
2. S. LOWERY, 100 So. Clark Street, Chicago  
Phone Central 301

**HOLLAND AMERICA LINE**  
Sailings Under Neutral Flag.  
NEW YORK TO HOLLAND VIA ALBANY  
Transatlantic, P. & O. (New York), 24,000 tons. dep.  
Campania—California—Caledonia—Columbia  
TUSCANY—New York, S. C. JULY 15  
CALIFORNIA (Glasgow direct) JULY 22  
CAMERONIA—New York, S. C. AUGUST 5  
For Books of Rates, etc., apply to  
New York-Liverpool  
S.W. Cunard, General Manager, Chicago  
Phone Central 301

### AMERICAN LINE

**AMERICAN LINE**  
All American Steamers  
Under the American Flag

New York—July 1 Philadelphia—July 15  
New York—Liverpool  
Lapland—July 6 Baltimore—July 20  
P. C. BROWN, Western Passenger Agent  
15 N. La Salle St., Chicago  
Telephone Randolph 6554, Automobile 41-151

**WHITE STAR LINE**  
New York-Liverpool  
Lapland—July 6 Baltimore—July 20  
P. C. BROWN, Western Passenger Agent  
15 N. La Salle St., Chicago  
Telephone Randolph 6554, Automobile 41-151

**AUSTRALIA**  
NEW ZEALAND—SOUTH SEAS  
Via Tahiti and Rangoon. Sailings from San  
Francisco and Honolulu. Sept. 15 and every 2  
weeks thereafter.  
ELGIN & CO., of NEW ZEALAND  
200 California Street, San Francisco  
Or Local Agents and Mail Agents

**SWEDISH-AMERICAN LINE**  
Sailings under Neutral Flag, direct between  
New York and Copenhagen. Sweden. From  
New York, August 15 and Sept. 15.  
Maurit Maersk, G. W. A. 100 N. Dearborn St.

**FABRE LINES**  
New York-Liverpool-London-Marseille  
N. Y. Canal, General Western Agent,  
120 N. La Salle Street, Chicago.

### Howe School

**Howe School**  
Summer Session  
BEGINNING JULY 1. Opportunity for  
special tutoring in preparation for  
college or the making up of con-  
ditions. For circular address

The Reverend John H. McKee,  
Box B, Howe, Indiana.

### The John Marshall Law School

**The John Marshall Law School**  
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY  
AND FRIDAY EVENING  
TEXT AND CASE STUDY  
MORTUARY COURSE  
PRE-LEGAL COURSE  
Catalogue and Examination Form  
Portland Block, 25 No. Dearborn St.,  
Washington St., Chicago. Tel. Randolph 381.

**KISKIMINET SPRINGS SCHOOL**  
For Boys. Endorsed by  
American University. College  
preparatory course and a  
course for business. Open  
20th year opens Sept. 1st.  
For circular, Kiskiminet  
School, Dept. 20, Baltimore,  
Md.

**MISS MARSHALL'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS**  
Charming location 10 miles from Chicago. Home  
and general course. Music, art,  
science. Open Sept. 1st. For  
circular, Miss E. C. Marshall, Oak Lane, Philadelphia.

**SUMMER CAMPS**  
Camp Sosawagaming for Boys  
On Lake Superior near Mesabe, Minn.  
For circular, Camp Sosawagaming,  
Mesabe, Minn.